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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIV NO. 174 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

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BR. ARMY & GOVT. H.Q. BLOWN UP!

Terrorist Outrage In Jerusalem

50 KILLED INCLUDE HIGH OFFICIALS

Virtual Martial Law In City: Troops On The Move

JERUSALEM, July 22, (Reuter): The Postmaster-General of Palestine, Mr. G. D. Kennedy, is reported to have been killed in today's explosion which wrecked the British Military Headquarters here.

A number of senior British Government officials also are reported to have been killed.

An official preliminary estimate of the loss of life in the attack on the British Military Headquarters puts the figure at not less than 50, including British army personnel.

JERUSALEM ROCKED BY EXPLOSION

A heavy explosion rocked the centre of Jerusalem today and the office of the Chief Secretary, Palestine Government, in a wing of the King David Hotel is reported to have been blown up.

It is believed that the adjoining offices of Palestine War Supply Board was also badly damaged.

Jewish terrorists today blew up five floors on the corner of King David Hotel, Jerusalem, housing British Military Headquarters and the Palestine Government Secretariat, cables John Calder, Reuter's special correspondent. Scores of British military personnel and civilians were wounded and others are suffering from the shock.

Sir John Shaw, Chief Secretary of the Palestine Government, who was at his desk on the fourth floor when the bomb exploded had a miraculous escape and is now helping the wounded.

The explosions occurred within a few minutes of each other. The second went off with a terrific roar and acrid smoke, whirling dust obscuring the entire frontage of King David Hotel. Bleeding people were crawling out of the smoke, screeming for help. The injured are now being pulled out by the police. More explosions are occurring.

As all traffic halted in obedience to a siren warning, police guarded cars dashed down the street to King David Hotel.

The explosions occurred right underneath the British Military Headquarters.

Shop windows were blown out, spreading glass hundreds of yards around.

Armoured cars and troops quickly converged on the spot and cordoned off the area. The Criminal Investigation Department explosive experts are searching the scene and fragments of what is believed to be a bomb were found.

According to eye-witness' reports, four or five armed men entered the basement of the King David Hotel, held up servants at point of gun and placed explosives on the floor. The raiders set detonators and made off.

Servants, cooks and waiters then ran for their lives.

Calder writes that he arrived at the Hotel a few minutes after the first explosion While the police and detectives were examining the wreckage of shops damaged by blast, the second explosion threw me, says Calder, to the ground. Glass chunks of masonry and pieces of wrecked motor car clattered down around me.

A dense column of greyish acrid smoke spiralled several hundred feet into the air, completely obscuring the King David Hotel.

I could hear, writes the correspondent, trapped women and men screeming inside the building.

Five minutes later, when the smoke started to drift off into the sunny cloudless sky, I saw, writes the correspondent, a huge gaping chasm where the five storey southwest wing of the palatial hotel building had formerly been.

Wounded soldiers and civilians, their clothes spattered with blood and faces covered with white dust, staggered dazedly out of the wreckage.

I saw, writes Calder, one badly shaken Lieut.-Colonel—a veteran of two wars—bleeding from a head wound. All he said was: "I have lost my Lance-Corporal".

Inside the lounge of the Hotel, guests who were sipping pre-lunch cocktails when the bombs exploded, snicked to safety.

Early estimates are that eight were

(Continued on Page 5.)

Venezuela 'Coup' Foiled

Several Right Wingers Arrested

CARACAS, July 21 (Reuter): Venezuela, South American country of nearly four million population is officially stated to be calm after the discovery of a plot against the Government headed by the Provisional President, Romulo Betancourt.

Several arrests have been made, according to a Government communique. The plot, the communique said, was instigated by adherents of General Eleazor Lopez Contreras, a former President, now in exile in Colombia. It was discovered on the eve of the proposed visit to Mexico by Betancourt, who assumed office last October at the head of a junta of two army officers and five civilians after a military revolt, which overthrew President Isaias Medina.

Among those arrested were Fernando Lopez Contreras, son of the exiled ex-President and Doctor Fleury Cuello and Aza Sanchez, President and Secretary respectively of the right wing political organization, "Copei."

PALESTINE VIOLENCE

Jewish Leaders In Link With Terrorists, Says White Paper

LONDON, July 22. (A.P.A.): A White Paper detailing evidence which, the Government says, links Jewish leaders with Palestine violence was authorised by the British Cabinet today almost simutaneously with new Jerusalem disorders.

No date was set for the White Paper, but it was expected to be issued almost immediately to allow debate in the House of Commons before summer recess, expected about August 1.

The Colonial Office withheld comment immediately upon the blast which wrecked British General Headquarters in Jerusalem and killed an estimated fifty persons.

General Sir Alan Cunningham, Palestine High Commissioner, conferred with King George and was understood to have given him a first hand report on the tense situation.

ALEXANDRIA ARRESTS

Sequel To Throwing Of Grenades At British Officers' Club

CAIRO, July 22. (Reuter): Eleven members of Misr El Fattat, Green Shirt Organisation with extreme nationalism, were arrested to-day in connection with the grenade-throwing incident on July 17 at the British Warrant Officers and Sergeants Club in Alexandria.

Six of the arrested men, it was stated, have already confessed not only to the Club incident, but to other recent acts of violence against British service personnel.

Forty persons, including British servicemen and service women were injured in the July 17 incident.

Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, who offered five thousand sterling reward for information leading to the arrest of those responsible for the attack, received the news by phone while still in bed early to-day.

He immediately telephoned the news to Lord Stansgate, Leader of the British Treaty Mission.

The Misr-el-Fattat—Egyptian Youths Organisation—was started by Ahmed Hussein, young Egyptian lawyer who visited Germany before the war, came under the influence of Nazi ideology and methods.

On his return to Egypt he tried to apply them to Egyptian youths members of his organisation.

He was arrested during the war on grounds that his beliefs and actions were detrimental to the Allied cause.

An Associated Press of America report says:—

An undisclosed number of students and workers, including 11 members of the Egyptian Green Shirts' Youth Organisation, were arrested in Alexandria to-day.

They are charged with throwing grenades on to the dance floor in the British Warrant Officers' and Sergeants' Club on July 17.

Jawahar Sees Viceroy

NEW DELHI, July 22, (A. P. I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru met the Viceroy this afternoon.

The interview lasted an hour.

KRISHNA MENON AT CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, July 22, (A. P. I.): Mr V. K. Krishn Menon, Secretary of the India League in Britain, arrived here to-day.

BRITISH CABINET SPECIAL MEETING

LONDON, July 22, (Reuter): A special meeting of the British Cabinet was held yesterday morning and lasted for two hours. The holding of a Cabinet meeting on a Sunday is extremely unusual in Britain.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).
NEW YORK, July 22

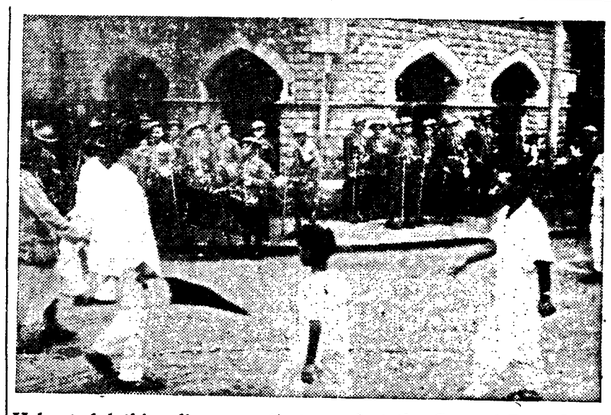
Previous Closing	35.80
To-day's Opening	35.40
Difference	—40
To-day's Closing	35.77
Difference	—3

Stop Press

SINGAPORE NAVAL WORKERS STRIKE.

SINGAPORE, July 22, (Reuter): Several thousands of the 15,000 workers at the Singapore naval base went on strike today after negotiations for higher wages had broken down.

The men are asking for a 150 per cent increase in wages.



Helmeted lathi police mounting guard at the General Post Office on Monday.

Bolivian President Murdered And Hanged Twice!

2,000 Killed & Injured In Three Days Of Revolutionary Battling

BOLIVIA, July 22, (A.P.A.): La Paz University Radio last night announced that the Bolivian President, Gualberto Villaroel, had been killed by the people in a revolutionary uprising.

The radio station, calling itself "Radio America", had just been set up by an emergency committee of the University, which had taken over conduct of the revolution. The radio also reported a new revolutionary outbreak of fighting in the streets of the Bolivian capital with many deaths on both sides.

The broadcast claimed that an institutional Government had been formed, composed of the Dean of the Supreme Court of the La Paz District "one representative each from the La Paz University and the Teachers' Union", and that three other representatives would be named later.

Gualberto Villaroel assumed office on August 6, 1944 and served as the virtual dictator of his country. Less than eight months before (December 20, 1943), a military "Coup De Etat" overthrew the Government of General Enrique Penaranda. The movement was backed by the younger army officers and by the Right-Wing, in Opposition to the suspension of the municipal elections and of all constitutional guarantees.

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, July 22. (A.P.A.): Revolutionists twice hanged the body of President Gualberto Villaroel, who was reported slain by a student-led revolution last night, during bitter street fighting which climaxed the overthrow of the Government to-day.

Three days of revolutionary battling, which overthrew the Government is estimated to have resulted in 2,000 dead and injured.

The President's battered body was stripped of clothing by an angry mob, hanged twice from lamp-posts, placed over the turrets of a tank and, paraded through the streets.

The La Paz University announced the assassination which was followed by the hanging of the president's body.

Most resistance ended soon after the "institutional government" was formed composed of University teachers, students and labour union representatives as well as the Dean of the Superior Court of La Paz.

The "government" issued a communique to-day calling for unity, promising the restoration of popular liberties and the release of all political prisoners. Political exiles were allowed to return to the country.

MOHAN SINGH JOINS C.S.P.

Appeal To I. N. A. Personnel To Line Up

LAHORE, July 21, (Delayed- A.P.A.): General Mohan Singh, Founder of the First Indian National Army, has, along with his colleagues, joined the Congress Socialist Party, says an announcement from the Party Headquarters in Lahore to-day.

"There is only one mass revolutionary party in India, and that is the Congress Socialist Party", says the I.N.A. General in a letter to the Party from Kasauli (Simla Hills) where he is convalescing.

He appeals "to all other I.N.A. personnel to join the rank and file of the Congress Socialist Party for the attainment of complete independence".

NO INCIDENT AT AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, July 22, (API): The day passed without any incident today.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of the Government of Bombay accompanied by leaders of both the communities visited today some of the affected parts of the city. They were greeted by crowds of people residing in those localities

Mr. Desai and the leaders appealed to both the communities to restore peace and re-establish good relations amongst the two communities.

No Import Or Export To South Africa By Air

NEW DELHI, July 22, (A.P.I.): Exports to and imports from South Africa by sea and by land have been prohibited by a notification published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary on July 17, 1946. In this connection, attention is invited to Rule 55 (1) of the Indian Aircraft Rules, according to which no person in any aircraft entering or departing from British India shall carry or allow to be carried in the aircraft any goods of which the import or export by sea or by land is prohibited under any law for the time being in force. It is, therefore, notified for general information that the prohibition in regard to exports to and imports from South Africa (direct or indirect) is applicable to transportation by air also.

Postal Peace Talks Commence In Poona

KRISHNA PRASAD TO MEET STRIKE COMMITTEE

Chamanlal Federation's Threat If Negotiations Fail

POONA, July 22, (A.P.I.): Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, met Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, this morning at his residence and matters relating to Postal strike were discussed.

Mr. Krishna Prasad appraised Mr. Kher of the position in Bombay.

In the evening at the invitation of Mr. Kher, Mr. Krishna Prasad, Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Mr. Dharia and two other members of the Strike Committee met at Mr. Kher's residence and all the demands of the strikers were discussed.

At the end of the discussions it was agreed that Mr. Dalvi should call a meeting of the Strike Committee at Bombay on Wednesday July 24, 1946 in the evening when the parties will meet again and discussions will be resumed.

Questioned as regards the nature of the discussions, Mr. B. G. Kher and the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa stated that they hoped that there will be an early termination of the strike and work will be resumed.

Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Hon. General Secretary, All-India Postmen and Lower grade (including R. M S.) Staff Union in a statement says:—

"In continuation of my talks with Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, I have decided to call an urgent meeting of the Strike Committee of the All-India Postmen and Lower-grade (including R.M.S.- Staff Union in Bombay on Wednesday July 24, 1946 to further discuss the Union's demands with Mr. M. Krishna Prasad. I am also in telephonic and telegraphic communication with the members, but in the meantime this may be taken as an intimation of the meeting."

If critical negotiations now in progress fail, the Federation of Post and Telegraph Unions intends to issue a directive to all affiliated unions to call a general strike.

The outcome of the negotiations between the Federation Sub-Committee and the Authorities will be known within the next 24 hours.

A Federation spokesman claimed that if the Federation called for direct action, the entire Postal, Telegraph, Telephone and Wireless services in every part of India would "shut down immediately".

The General Council of the Federation, which has been in continuous session for several days, examining

(Continued in Col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7)

in detail the position arising out of the Adjudicator's award, held its concluding meeting this morning.

The Council communicated to its President, Diwan Chaman Lal, who arrived here this morning from Simla, its unanimous decision that The Award did not provide the relief which the circumstances of the situation warranted nor did it satisfy the original demands made by the Federation.

The Council's argument was that:

(1) The award did not meet its demand for the approximation of the new scales of pay with the old, although there was no justification any longer for the existence of the new scales.

(2) The high cost of living had not been met adequately by the Award.

(3) The grain allowance granted both to the old scale and new scale employees was entirely insufficient.

The Council came to the conclusion that its Sub-Committee should contact the Administration immediately and present a detailed memorandum setting forth its demands, failing which the Federation would have no other alternative but to issue a directive to all its affiliated Unions for a general cessation of work.

DEMANDS INVOLVE MORE EXPENDITURE

The Federation's demands involve an additional expenditure of about Rs. 1 crore 56 lakhs on top of the relief of Rs. 1 crore 40 lakhs obtained in March last and Rs. 1 crore 9 lakhs recurring and Rs. 73 lakhs non-recurring relief granted under the Award.

The demands now made would roughly benefit the entire non-gazetted staff to the extent of a minimum per capita increase of Rs. 20 a month. This relief, it was stated, would benefit every class of worker and offset the increased cost of living.

DEPT. MUST SHARE PROFIT WITH MEN

The General Council of the Federation emphasized that the Department had already shown a profit of over Rs. 11 crores in the current Budget and that "there was no justification in not sharing this profit with the men hard-pressed for the ordinary necessities of life".

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ALLIED-SWEDISH AGREEMENT ON LIQUIDATION OF GERMAN ASSETS IN SWEDEN

WASHINGTON, July 18.

The Department of State announced in Washington today simultaneously with similar announcements in London, Paris and Stockholm, that the six-week negotiations between the United States, French and United Kingdom delegations on the one hand and the Swedish delegation on the other hand, had concluded with agreement on subjects relating to German assets in Sweden.

The terms of the agreement are in accord with the Swedish policy of elimination of German economic interests in Sweden. The agreement is subject to ratification by the Swedish parliament.

The proceeds of the liquidation of such German assets are estimated to be about 375 million kroner, or about 104 million U. S. dollars. Of this amount, about 150 million kroner will be made available by the Swedish Government to the three Allied governments which they, in turn will use for purchases of commodities for the German economy.

It is stated in the agreement that these purchases, which would otherwise have to be made at the expense of the Allies, are not limited to the Swedish market, but may be made in any other country.

In addition to this sum made available to the Allies, Sweden also agreed to make the following contributions in line with the Swedish Government policy of participating in the work of postwar reconstruction and rehabilitation: fifty million kroner to go to the inter-governmental committee on refugees for use in rehabilitation and resettlement of non-repatriable victims of German action; and 75 million kroner for aid and rehabilitation of countries devastated by war who were represented at the Paris reparations conference.

These deductions from the total 375 million kroner for liquidated German assets, leave approximately 100 million kroner to Sweden to satisfy certain Swedish claims. Authoritative U. S. officials who consider the settlement satisfactory, pointed out that the Allies receive what they describe as a considerable sum, amounting altogether to about 74 per cent of the German assets which were held in Sweden, for use in various reparation, resettlement and rehabilitation work by the Allies. Of this amount about 28 per cent will go to U. S. account, a similar sum to the United Kingdom, and 14 per cent to France. The balance will be distributed among various other countries signatory to the Paris reparations agreement.

LOQTED GERMAN GOLD TO BE RETURNED

The agreement announced today also provides that in accordance with its policy to restitute looted property, the Swedish Government agrees to restore the monetary gold acquires by Sweden which has been proved to have been looted by Germany. At present the amount traced and to be restored is about seven tons. Authoritative U. S. officials stated that this gold, valued at about eight million dollars, belonged to the Bank of Belgium. If proof of any other looted gold which belonged to the Germans is found within the next year in Sweden, provision is made under the terms of the agreement for the return of such gold.

Also incorporated in the accord is U. S. agreement to unblock Swedish funds in the United States according to procedure being worked out. The Department announcement pointed out that the Allies have already eliminated "black lists," which included Swedish firms.

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"SNIPING" TO GET HIGHER WAGES

Sydney Trade Unionists Develop New Technique

SYDNEY, July 21. (Reuter): Sydney Trade Unionists have developed a new technique known as "sniping" to obtain higher wages after they have been refused.

The system is for all men who are seeking wage increases to resign and declare their old jobs "black", so that no other member of the Union can fill the place and then accept jobs elsewhere at higher rates.

This is against Wage Pegging regulations which forbid employer to pay above official rates unless the employee is promoted to jobs for which higher wages are paid or it can be proved that he has been given additional responsibilities or some special work which warrants extra payment.

Labour is, however, so scarce in many industries that employers competing with each other to obtain sufficient manpower are offering higher wages or extra money in the form of bonuses to entice employees away from other firms. Workers have been taking advantage of this situation by demanding higher remuneration from their firms. When this is refused, they resort to "sniping".

SOVIET WARNS AMERICA

Cannot Remain Indifferent To Her Policy In China

LONDON, July 22. (A.P.A.): The Moscow Radio today broadcast a warning that the Soviet Public cannot "remain indifferent" to America's policy in China.

The Radio was broadcasting an article which appeared in the influential Russian periodical, the 'New Times'.

The 'New Times', after a detailed examination of United States economic, political and strategic aspirations in China, charged that the American military authorities were preparing for "major operations" in that country.

PLEA FOR UNITED KERALA

TRICHUR, July 22. (A.P.I.): A plea for the formation of a United Kerala consisting of Cochin, Travancore and British Malabar was made by Mr. Ikkanda Warrier in his presidential address to the Third Annual Conference of the Cochin State Praja Mandal, held at Ernakulam.

Such a unification, Mr. Warrier emphasised, would accelerate the social, economic and political progress of these areas.

Mr. N. Raghavan, Minister of Finance, in the Azad Hind Government inaugurating the Conference expressed the hope that Indian freedom may be achieved without any more bloodshed.

SUIT AGAINST DOCTORS DISMISSED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden)

1. Mrs. Achhamma Mathai
2. Issac Mathai .... Plaintiffs.

Versus

1. Dr. Mrs. Leila Sen
2. Dr. Prafulla Sen .... Defendants.

On the plaintiffs' counsel intimating to the Court on Monday morning that the plaintiffs did not desire to proceeds further with the suit, His Lordship ordered that the suit be dismissed with costs, and observed that on the evidence before him the operation was probably necessary.

The suit had been filed for damages in the sum of Rs. 50,000 in all for injury occasioned by the dishonest advice to undergo a Caesarean operation alleged to have been given by the defendants and for their alleged gross neligence and incompetence in performing it upon the first plaintiff.

In his cross-examination Major H. S. Waters who had been called on behalf of the plaintiffs stated that he had not taken any measurements and that when from internal examination he stated that the measurements recorded by Mrs. Sen were not correct, that was only an impression. In his opinion a Caesarean operation did not interfere with marital relations after about the first month. In answer to a question put by the Court Major Waters said that if he was consulted by a woman of 30 who had been labouring for 15 hours and there was a marked overlapping of head on external examination, he would advise a Caesarean operation.

With regard to the suit filed in the Small Causes Court by the defendants to recover their professional charges amounting to Rs. 650 from the plaintiffs, which had been stayed by the High Court on the plaintiffs depositing Rs. 1050 in Court, His Lordship ordered that the defendants be at liberty to withdraw the amount. Rs. 450 out of this amount was to be credited towards the costs of this suit payable by the plaintiffs and the balance to be received in satisfaction of the defendants' claim in the Small Cause Courts suit.

His Lordship observed that for the sake of the peace of mind of the parties he would like to say that on the evidence before him, he was far from satisfied that the operation in this case was unnecessary and that on the contrary His Lordship thought that it was probably necessary. On the medical evidence, His Lordship stated that that did not mean that the same trouble would necessarily occur in any future confinement.

Mr. Purshottam Tricamdas and Mr. K. Joseph instructed by Messrs. Dinkerrao and Parekh appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. H. D. Banaji, Mr. C. K. Daptary Advocate-General, and Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Suktankar and Gupte appeared for the defendants.

HIGH COURT CRITICISES DELAY

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Macklin and Mr. Justice Bavdekar).

J. M. Shashona .....Applicant.

Versus.

Imperator ..... Opponent.

The applicant, a businessman of Bombay, had purchased 257 bales of cloth and 110 bales of yarn under a valid permit issued by the Diwan of Janjira State for being shipped from a port in that State to Iran. In consequence of a ban order issued on 29th April 1944 prohibiting the export of piecegoods to Janjira, the applicant's bales which were in transit were detained at Panvel and attached by the District Magistrate of Kolaba. On a panchnama being made only 16 of these bales were found to offend the law. The applicant was thereafter charged under the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order. In April 1946, the applicant applied for return of the bales other than the 16 offending bales, but the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Alibag declined to return them on the ground that they were of evidentiary value in the case pending against the applicant. From this order the applicant approached the High Court in Revision.

Their Lordships regretted that it was not possible for them to pass orders and rejected the application. Their Lordships observed that it was manifest that the authorities had no right to detain goods which were not conseemed to Their Lordships little short refusing to hand over the goods it was the duty of the authorities to ascertain what bales were the subject of the prosecution and to release the rest. That sanction to prosecute should not be received till 18 months after the property was attached, and that 3 months after this sanction was received the prosecution should still be held up because no one knew who was empowered to try the case seemed to Their Lordships little short of disgraceful

When Viceroy & Cabinet Mission Were In A Dilemma

Dr. Pattabhi Throws Interesting Sidelights On Delhi Negotiations

MASULIPATAM, July 21 (A.P.I.): Interesting sidelights on the Delhi constitutional negotiations and "the dilemma that the Viceroy and the Cabinet Mission had to face "for the duration, were thrown by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, former member of the Congress Working Committee, speaking at a public meeting here last evening.

"Mr. Jinnah criticised the Viceroy that he had gone back upon his promises", said Dr. Pattabhi and continued "Section 18 of the Cabinet Mission's statement of June 16 would for Mr. Jinnah embody those promises for the formation of an Interim Government according to its terms.

"It is now clear that the criticism is baseless because of the letter of the Viceroy to the Maulana Sahib dated June 27, which could not be quoted till now as it was not one of the published documents and would have remained so had not Lord Pethic-Lawrence referred to it in the Parliament. It clearly says that the Viceroy will proceed to form the Interim Government after a short interval.

VICEROY AND MISSION IN A DILEMMA

"There arose a difficult situation in which both the major parties had accepted the statement of May 16 and one of them the League, had agreed to go into the Interim Government while the Congress did not. In view of the wording of Section 18 of the statement and acceptance by the Congress of the Cabinet Mission's earlier statement of May 16, they could not be ignored and the Viceroy was at a dilemma and so was the Cabinet Mission.

Referring to Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan's recent observation that the Muslim League would not have agreed to join the Constituent Assembly if it has known that the Constituent Assembly would be a sovereign body, Dr. Pattabhi said this meant that the Muslim League wanted the Constituent Assembly to be a subordinate body to the British Government.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

Dr. Pattabhi then dealt with the negotiations for an Interim Government at the Centre at Simla in 1945 and in Delhi in 1946. He said the Congress agreed to parity at Simla in 1945 as a safeguard to a minority community. Parity of representation was agreed to at Simla at a time when there was no contemplation for a Constituent Assembly nor were there other safeguards which could be agreed to as a substitute. In 1946 he said conditions had changed entirely. There was the Constituent Assembly empowered to draw up a permanent constitution for India. In the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16 a safeguard is incorporated that all major communal issues should be decided by a majority of both the major parties and he felt there could possibly be no better safeguard to a minority than this.

Dr. Sitaramayya envisaged an independent Indian republic in which there would be no Viceroy or Governors but only Presidents of Central and Provincial Republics elected in an agreed manner.

POLAND'S GAULETIER EXECUTED

LONDON, July 21 (Reuter): Arthur Greiser, former Gauletier of Western Poland, was buried, after his execution in Poznan today in one of the coffins prepared by the Nazis for Polish victims of his systematic executions, Warsaw radio said to-night.

MRINAL BOSE WARNS GOVERNMENT

CALCUTTA, July 22, (API). Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, sounded a warning to Government last evening against any "repressive" measures against the strikers.

Speaking at a rally of workers Mr Bose, who is the Chairman of the Council of Action conducting the strike, said that he would call upon mill and factory workers all over India to stop work if any repressive measures were taken against the postal, telegraph and other staff on strike.

Indonesian Troops' Attempted Landings

SINGAPORE, July 22, (Reuter): Indonesian troops in motor boats yesterday attempted landings on the main island of the Karimden group 60 miles from Singapore. They were beaten off by a small Dutch garrison, which killed ten of the landing party.

Gandhiji Will Address Conference Of Industries Ministers

POONA, July 22. (A.P.I.): The Conference of the Ministers for industries will be held in Poona on July 31, and Mahatma Gandhi will address the meeting.

Invitations and agenda for the Conference have been posted to the invitees but, if, owing to the postal strike an Industries Minister in any Province does not receive the invitation in time, he has been requested to treat this as an invitation for attending the Conference.

Settlement In Swastik Oil Mills Dispute

M. R. Ananth Secretary of the Swastik Oil Mills Kamgar Union writes: As a result of the intervention of the Labour Office a settlement has been arrived at between the Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., and the Kamgar Union. Therefore the notice of strike served on the company on the 5th inst. has been withdrawn by the Union.

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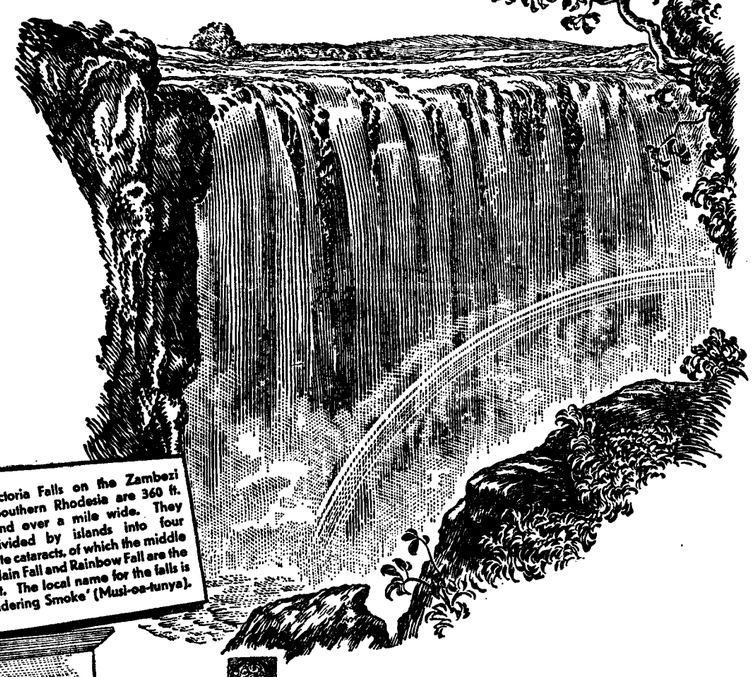
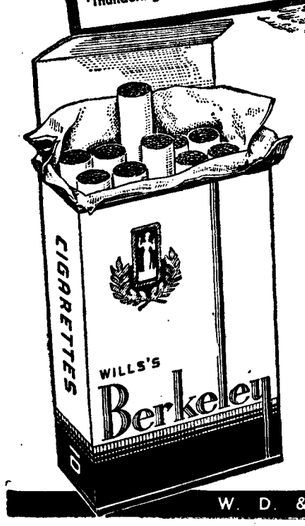


The Victoria Falls on the Zambezi river, Southern Rhodesia are 360 ft. high and over a mile wide. They are divided by islands into four separate cataracts, of which the middle two, Main Fall and Rainbow Fall are the widest. The local name for the falls is 'Thundering Smoke' (Musi-oa-tunya).



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Britain Not Willing To Release Her Hold On India

Soviet Charge Against Anglo-American Diplomacy

MOSCOW, July 21 (Reuter): The Russians, one year after becoming partners with Britain and the United States in a restive peace, are watching official actions and policies of other members of the Big Three with concern and suspicion, cables Eric Downton Reuter's Correspondent.

Here it is felt that Britain and America are trying to "gang up" on the Soviet Union.

Why the Soviet public thinks this way is made clear by a survey of the press in recent weeks.

The fundamental theme underlying all their specific charges is that capitalistic societies inevitably breed reactionary forces. Such forces are opposed through laws, class, interests and bourgeois profit motive to the interests and the rights of the common people—rights strongly championed by the Soviet Union, the only socialist society in the world.

'The Atom bomb is the biggest specific item. Many times the Russians have read in their newspapers that "reactionary circles" in the Anglo-Saxon countries want "atom bomb diplomacy" to force other powers to obey their dictates by the threat of the use of atom bomb.

The charge is made against Britain that, German armed forces are allowed to exist in the British occupation zone of Germany and that de-Nazification is not being carried out.

Democracy, it is alleged, is being crushed in Greece to permit the establishment of a British controlled reactionary Government and Britain is charged with opposing concrete action against the Franco Government in Spain, because she fears the spread of Communism there.

JAVA RECORD

British troops have been smashing the national liberation movement in Indonesia in order to re-impose the repressive colonial system—to prevent the spread of such movements in Britain's own colonial possessions where merciless exploitation continues. Britain is likewise charged with not wanting to loosen her hold on the riches of India and her moves and parleys in India are said to be aimed at delaying the granting of independence.

Among the charges brought against the United States are "atom diplomacy"—easily the first on the list, imperialistic expansion by securing a world wide chain of air and sea bases, interference in China's internal affairs by giving military assistance to the Central Government against the Communists with the purpose of securing a sphere of influence in the Far East. America is also charged with mishandling reforms in Japan and allowing the old compromised politicians to continue to function under the facade of new slogans.

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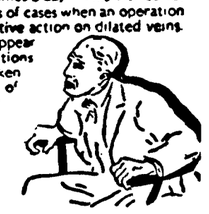

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Sunday Matinee: 1 p.m.
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An EVERGREEN Release

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"HUM EK HAIN"
Daily: 4, 7 & 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. Holidays.
Plans open 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
A Famous Release.

5TH HOUSE
FULL WEEK
Subhadra
DIRECTOR PRODUCER VINAYAK
Starring: Shanta Apte (Courtesy S. A. Concerns) & Prem Adib
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A Tender-Sweet Romance of Moderns!
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Swarnalata, Nazir
18th Record Week
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& 4, 7, 10 p.m.
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Director: S. M. Yusuf
reaches heights of Emotion
NEK PERVIN
Ragini, Ulhas, Yakub, Kumar
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10

Rationing Officers Suspended

B. T. Deobhankar, Assistant Rationing Officer, and D. V. Mehendale, Rationing Inspector, Poona, who were caught by officers of the Anti-Corruption Branch, Poona, while accepting illegal gratification have been suspended from duty by the District Magistrate, Poona, and will shortly be prosecuted.

SCHOOLS AND FILM STRIPS AND FILMS: The Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Suburban Social Service League have some interesting strips and Films to exhibit to School children, Adult Classes and Associations doing public work. All those who requuire these films to be exhibited are requested to write to the Secretary, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay 1.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 9, 2002.
Muslim: Shabban 23, 1365.
Parsi: Behman 23, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-13 a.m. Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Hightide: 07-01, 18-10.
Lowtide: 00-22, 12-46.

CORPORATION: Improvements Committee, at 4-10 p.m. (S. T.).

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

Today's Engagements

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Mr. T. P. Kailasam, well-known playwright and author and President of Kannada Literary Conference will be meeting members of the Association at the Club, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 6 p.m. today.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today, at 6 p.m. at Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Apollo Street. Mr. S. N. Kanga, will deliver a public lecture on "The Holy Gathas and Plato."

SOCIETY OF HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES: A Special General Meeting will be held at the Conference Hall of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., Colaba Causeway (entrance on Ormiston Road) at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

CENTRAL BANK EMPLOYEES' UNION: An urgent General Body Meeting will be held at 6 p.m., at Cama Hall, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

"AZAD HIND DAL: The above training Dal is being held at Matunga and Dadar on Wednesday, 9 p.m. and Sunday, at 7 o'clock in the morning. Those who are desirous of joining it should see Mr. B. R. Ramchandra at Matunga and (Napoo Garden), on the above given days.

"EASTERN BANK LTD. EMPLOYEES' UNION": The employees of the Eastern Bank Ltd., Bombay presented a list of their demands to the Management on Friday, the 19th inst. They include revision of the Scales of Pay, Dearness Allowance, Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension, leave, etc.

FREE ANTI-TYPHOID: Mass Inoculation programme, at Delisle Road (Chorwadi), commencing at 5 p.m. (S. T.).

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: A new form of activity has been started by the F.S.U. called "Our organisers speak". The aim of this is to find out talents among the active members and train up a new batch of speakers. The first meeting will be held at 7 p.m., today, at the Gujerathi Forbes Hall when five young FSU organisers will speak on following subjects: 1. Is Stalin a dictator? 2. Soviet Union and Paris Conference, 3. Why no strikes in the Soviet Union, 4. Political and individual liberty in the Soviet Union, and "Post-war reconstruction in the Soviet Union". Sjt. R. M. Jambhekar, Gen. Secretary, AIFSU will preside

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, July 23.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8.30 Madhavrao Mhapsekar (Jaltarang) 8-45 Umedbhai Maniar 9-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan.

12-0 p.m. Programme of topical interest (G) 12.45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mixed Fare 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (H & E) 5-0 Madravrao Mhapsekar (Jaltarang) 5.15 Tarabai Shirodkar (Thumri) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Chitrapat Sangeet 6.30 Mangala Ranade 6-45 Ahilyabai Karnatki 7-0 "Vidushaka" (G) play written by Air Artist) 7-30 V. K. Atre 8-0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Maharashtriya Loka Gharkombade Ka Zale (M) 8-45 Sher Khwani (Recitation of poems of Bhartari Hari by R. Y. Singh Bhramar) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 What is wrong with our agriculture: Talk by Sir Manilal Nanavati 10.0 C. P. Bramble: (Tenor) 10-10 Interlude 10-15 George Lester: Violencello 10-30 Interlude 10-30 Hilde Feldberg: (Soprano) 10-45 Interlude.

Mahatma's Call To Hold On Till The End

PANCHGANI, July 21, (A.P.I.): A message assuring passive resisters in Durban that everything possible is being done in India in support of their "Satyagraha" movement and hoping that the resisters will remain firm till the end was sent by Mahatma Gandhi today, in reply to a cable received by him from Mr. A. I. Meer, Secretary, Natal Indian Congress, Durban.

Mr. Meer had stated in his cable: "The authorities are doing everything to break the morale of the resisters by means of cruelty to prisoners. Doctors Dadoo, Naicker, Gooman and also Mr. M. D. Naidoo are transferred to Ladysmith Newcastle and Maritzburg Jails.

Other resisters in local jails are being dealt with more severely than ordinary criminals. Eight resisters in prison who were unable to carry heavy railway sleepers are now placed on spare diet for 21 days.

Cruelty of oppressors make us only more determined to continue the struggle for emancipation from oppression of white rulers."

RIGHT TO SETTLE IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Municipal Corporation on Monday condemned in unequivocal terms the attitude of the South African Government and also of General Smuts in treating well-known Indians in humiliating way.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Naushir Bharucha:

"That His Worship the Mayor be requested to convey to the Natal Indian Congress, that the Corporation extend their sympathy to the passive resistance movement organised by them in Durban against the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act, which movement is symbolic of India's determination to vindicate her national honour, and to wish them success in their struggle against the racially discriminatory legislation, enacted in violation of the spirit of the Capetown Agreement, by a Government which claims to be civilised and Christian."

Mr. Naushir Bharucha said under the Act enacted by the South African Government, no Indian was allowed to hold land or property in Durban. He failed to see why this indignity should be imposed upon Indians as they had settled down in South Africa long before the Whites went there. He hoped the Government of India would take still more stringent measures to bring to the notice of the South African Government the feelings of India as recalling of High Commissioner and prohibition of export and import to South Africa were not enough.

Prof. Sorab P. Davar seconded the resolution and expressed his regret that British empire which was well-known to stand for democracy and equality and freedom of all members of the empire allowed this scandal in South Africa. He did not understand why the authorities in England were not taking suitable steps to stop this injustice. Indians were far ahead in civilization than Boers in South Africa and had every right to settle down in South Africa as Boers or any white people. South Africa was built by India's help and Indian labour and it was regrettable that this was now forgotten.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said General Smuts was responsible for this anti-Indian campaign. In 1914-18 war General Smuts was hailed as world's greatest statesman but we find now that he was the worst Fascist at heart.

Mr. S. K. Patil further supported the resolution and hoped that at Peace Conference India's representative would raise his voice against the indignities hurled against India by South Africa.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala reminded South Africa that it was Indian cheap labour that had built up South Africa and it was not now fair to oust them from that country.

Dr. U. M. Mascarhenas, Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh and Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhary further supported the resolution which was carried unanimously.

At an earlier stage adjournment of the House was moved twice to express sympathy to the postal strike but the same was negatived.

The House adjourned till Thursday.

FUNDS FOR SARDAR HALL

Mayor Appointed President Of General Committee

BOMBAY, Monday.

At an informal conference of some of the friends and admirers of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel held this evening at the Indian Merchants' Chamber a general committee and an Executive Committee were appointed to take up the work of collection of funds for the 'Sardar Hall' to be constructed as a memorial to his unique services rendered to the City of Bombay and the country. Mr. Hussein Hasham Premji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, presided.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., explaining the need for raising the memorial revealed that an amount of ten lacs of rupees would be collected within a month and handed over to the Municipality. The rest of the expenditure incurred in building the Hall would be met by the Municipality under whose supervision the Hall would be constructed. The Hall would seek to provide accommodation for five to ten thousand persons and would be the largest in the whole of India. The proposed site of the Hall is in the vicinity of Gowalia Tank Maidan.

Among others who spoke were Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Ramnath Poddar and Mr. M. H. H. Premji.

Mr. I. N. Rowjee, the Mayor of Bombay, was appointed the President of the General Committee with 11 Vice-Presidents, 5 Secretaries and 5 treasurers. The Committee consists of about 200 members with powers of co-option. Mr. K. M. Munshi was appointed the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Bill For Ending Bigamous Marriages

The Bombay Government Gazette has just published a Bill to provide for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus. The Act may be called the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act, 1946 and extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

The statement of objects and reasons says:

There has been a steady growth of public opinion against the institution of polygamy among Hindus and legislation for the prevention of such polygamy has been enacted in some Indian States. Women's associations have long been pressing for this reform which is designed to put men and women on the same basis in respect of matrimonial rights.

The Bill is intended to bring the law relating to Hindu marriages more into conformity with enlightened public opinion by penalising the performance of bigamous marriages and providing that any such marriages contracted in future shall be void.

B. P. C. C. DEFENCE FACILITIES FOR GOA CONGRESS CHIEF.

BOMBAY, Monday.

The legal Defence Committee of the B. P. C. C. is taking steps for the provision of defence facilities to Mr. Tristao Braganca Cunha, President of the Goa Congress Committee who is at present under arrest and will be shortly tried in a military court.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONGRESS.

At the meeting of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress held on Saturday, the resignation of Mr. Prabhaker Kunte, the president of the B. P. S. C. was accepted, and Mr. Shanti Shah was elected the new President and Mr. K. K. Swalia was elected the General-Secretary.

In honour of the ex-president and the newly elected President and General-Secretary; a tea party will be given by Mr. P. M. Joshi, the Propaganda Secretary of the All-India Students' Congress, today (Tuesday), 5-30 p.m., at the office of the B. P. S. C.

SOUTH INDIA CLUB

Sir Alagappa Chettiar Felicitated

The members of the South India Club and other South Indians assembled in their strength at the South Indian Educational Society's High School Hall, Matunga on Sunday evening to facilitate Dr. Sir R. M. Alagappa Chettiar, on the conferment of Knighthood, Dewan Bahadur R. Varadachari, Commissioner of Income-Tax, President of the Club read out an address eulogising the services of Sir Alagappa Chettiar. Special mention was made of the fact that Sir Alagappa Chettiar was able to appreciate the lot of the common man to ameliorate which he was spending considerable money and time. Mr. A. C. Ramalingam and Mr. A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiar also spoke on the occasion.

Replying Sir Alagappa Chettiar thanked the organisers of the function and the members assembled for the affection shown to him. He announced a donation of double the amount which the Club raised for its building.

Prominent among the present were, Sir R. K. Shanmugam Chetty, Messrs. L. S. Vaidyanatham, G. B. Kotak, T. H. B. Kotak, K. S. Ramachandra Iyer.

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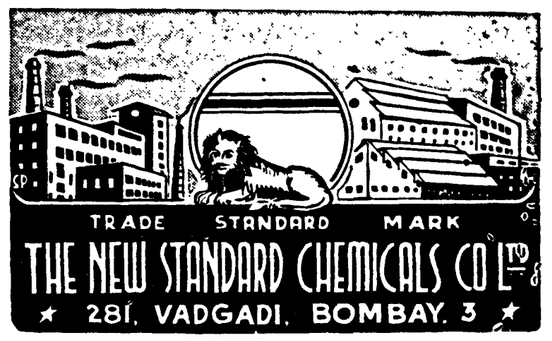

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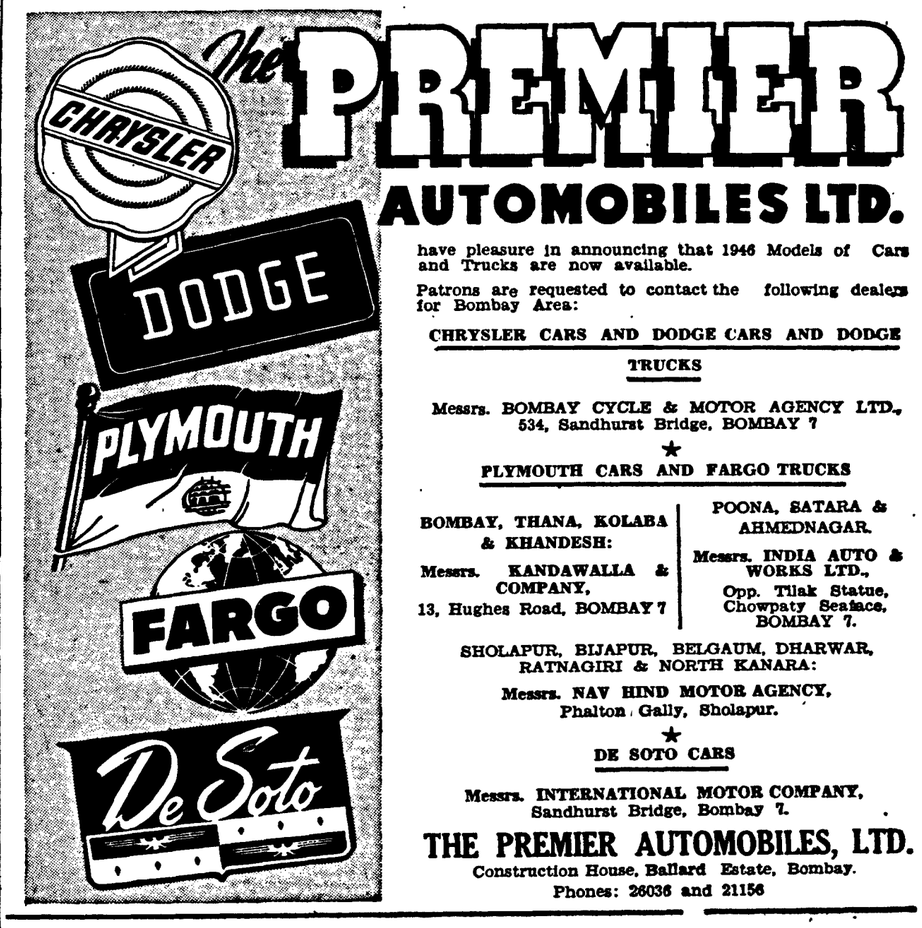
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 22, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the Maximum and Minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June, 1946, and departure from normal as recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 22nd July, 1946:—

Ahmedabad 88 76 0.4 6.5 minus 6.1, Allahabad 94 83 0 18.7 plus 5.2, Bangalore 79 67 T 5.6 plus 0.1, Baroda 89 75 1.1 14.7 nil, Bhopal 86 74 0 15.5 minus 4.5, BOMBAY 84 79 0.2 33.1 minus 5.5, Calcutta 92 80 0.1 14.5 minus 6.4, Cawnpore 93 83 0 11.9 plus 1.0, Colombo 86 79 0 10.1 minus 2.0, Cuttack 89 80 0.6 22.8 plus 3.5, Dehra Dun 86 74 0.1 32.8 plus 6.3, Delhi 93 79 T 8.5 minus 0.1, Gulbarga 91 74 0 9.1 plus 1.3, Hyderabad (Dn) 86 72 0.6 6.6 minus 2.0, Indore 86 72 0.1 25.3 plus 11.5, Jamshedpur 91 79 0 22.2 nil, Karachi 89 nil nil nil nil, Lahore 93 77 0.1 7.0 plus 1.6, Lucknow 94 82 0 16.5 plus 3.6, Madras 92 77 0.1 4.5 plus 0.2, Mahabaleshwar 66 63 4.7 101.3 minus 8.8, Mussoorie 69 61 0 22.0 minus 4.4, Nagpur 90 78 0 19.6 plus 0.1, Ootacamund 59 5.3 0 6.1 minus 6.3, Pachmarhi nil 70 0.8 20;0 minus 7.1, Patna 93 83 0 9.5 minus 5.7, Peshawar 97 81 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Poona 82 72 T 4.0 minus 5.1, Quetta 98 71 0 0.2 minus 0.2, Shillong 77 65 1.4 36.2 plus 7.7, Sholapur 87 73 T 9.2 plus 1.7, Simla 65 59 0.7 20.3 plus 3.6, Srinagar 83 64 0.6 3.2 0, Surat 84 76 0.3 19.4 minus 1.8.

The Bombay Chronicle

SAFEGUARDS FOR HARIJANS

The Satyagraha campaign that is being carried on at Poona by the followers of the Scheduled Castes Federation will doubtless succeed in drawing the attention of the public to the grievances of Harijans and nobody will deny the importance of these grievances or the need for redressing them promptly. But the way the campaign is carried on is ill calculated to serve the best inetrests of the community. In the first place many will join Premier Kher in asking what precisely the Satyagraha was for. At first the organisers said that it was meant to be "a protest against the injustice done to the Harijans by the British Cabinet proposals, which is the result of Congress machination". Later they told the Collector of Poona that the demonstrations were against the orders prohibiting them near the Assembly Chamber. Perhaps their leader, Mr. Ambedkar is more accurate when he says that the Satyagraha is "only the beginning of a country-wide struggle to secure for the Scheduled Castes their just political rights" or, to be more precise, "to ask the Congress to make an open declaration of their plan to protect the interests of the Scheduled Castes in the future constitution of India". Dr. Ambedkar contends that the Cabinet Mission has made the Muslims and caste Hindus the heirs to British power but he will have no Satyagraha in Muslim provinces because "the Muslims are prepared to make a declaration of their intentions towards the protection of the rights of the Scheduled Castes".

It is but fair that Harijans, who have many grievances, should seek to get them redressed by all possible means including constitutional safeguards and suitable ameliorative measures by every Government. Dr. Ambedkar may publish the nature of the promise which he has received from the Muslims and with which he is evidently satisfied. Congress will certainly not lag behind any other body, political or social, in safeguarding the interests of Harijans. Congress has already done a great deal more than any other body during the last twentyfive years for the removal of untouchability. Congress Governments have adopted several measures, legislative and administrative, for the removal of Harijans' disabilities. The last Congress Government of Bombay, after carrying through the Legislature a Temple Entry Bill, had sponsored a Bill for the removal of many civic disabilities of Harijans just before it had to resign. The new Cabinet is understood to have prepared a fresh comprehensive Bill of the same type to be introduced in the Legislature at an early date. The removal of all civic disabilities of Harijans is one of the foremost election pledges of the Congress, which will not fail to honour its pledges. Unfortunately, some non-Congress Harijan leaders and workers belittle and hinder Congress measures against untouchability because they fear that these measures raise the prestige of the Congress and help it to capture Harijan seats at the elections. They also seem to fear that, if untouchability is destroyed, it will no longer be possible for them to claim and exercise special protection for Harijans.

As regards constitutional safeguards for Harijans, Gandhiji, than whom this community has had no greater saviour, has ensured for them, even at the risk of his life, two great safeguards, namely, double the number of seats in the Legislatures awarded by the late Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, and joint electorates. Separate electorates would have meant the virtual perpetuation of untouchability and otherwise widened the gulf between Harijans and caste Hindus. That may not be regarded as a great calamity by the few Harijans who do not care to remain Hindus and who often perversely describe Harijans as being different from the Hindus. But an overwhelming majority of Harijans are naturally devoted to the religion of their forefathers and determined to improve their status while remaining in the Hindu fold. These Harijans, therefore, value joint electorates and are devoted to Congress and Gandhiji for all that they have done and are doing for the removal of untouchability. Congress has certainly much more to do in this direction and we are sure Congress and Gandhiji will not rest till untouchability is destroyed root and branch.

More or better constitutional safeguards are already being considered by several Congress leaders. These will be decided upon by the Constituent Assembly in which Congress will see that Harijans are duly represented. Such safeguards may, however, be discussed publicly in the press and on the platform even before the Constituent Assembly meets. They may also be discussed by fully representative conferences of Harijans or of those interested in the service of Harijans. Dr. Ambedkar may place his own ideas before such conferences prior to the decisions thereon at the Constituent Assembly. The Scheduled Castes Federation is not representative enough to speak authoritatively for these castes. If this is disproved by any statistical figures we shall welcome their publication and modify our view, if necessary. In any case the Satyagraha in question is ill calculated to convince the public of the soundness of the Federation's demands or to serve any other useful purpose beyond drawing attention to the fact that the problem of untouchability is still far from being solved and is still capable of being mischievously exploited.

Nevertheless we shall be happy if the campaign rouses a sufficiently large number of caste Hindus out of their self-complacency in respect of the work that still remains to be done to eradicate untouchability. That work demands mainly educative propaganda among the caste Hindus who still cling to the superstition of untouchability. No amount of ameliorative work for Harijans is a substitute for this essential duty of propaganda. As "Harijan" is now too full of other topics to devote sufficient space to the problem of untouchability, a separate, periodical, preferably a monthly, needs to be started to help such propaganda. If Gandhiji approves of the idea and regularly contributes to the magazine, there will not be the slightest difficulty about financing it or its being made a success from every point of view. In addition to articles on untouchability and other evils of the caste system of which untouchability is the most odious form, the magazine may record month by month, Harijan work done in various parts of the country, particularly by the Harijan Sevak Sangh. We earnestly commend the suggestion to Gandhiji and the Sangh. If acted upon it will not fail to give a necessary fillip to anti-untouchability propaganda.

Frankly Speaking

Salazarism At Work

Dr. Salazar, the director of Portugal, is one of the strangely existing survivals from a political epoch which, so we have been told, ended with the victorious end of the war against Nazism and Fascism. The Portuguese regime is as much an anachronism as the Franco regime in neighbouring Spain, both flourishing, however, with the goodwill of what are known as the Western Democracies. The Portuguese themselves are groaning under the openly oppressive dictatorship of Dr. Salazar. But in Goa, always a jail rather than a free town, there has now begun a veritable reign of terror. Men and women, whose crime is that they stand and work for civil liberties and freedom are being arrested in large numbers; and in addition to arrests, Dr. Salazar's myrmidons are resorting to violence too. Moreover it is characteristic of dictatorship that at least some of them including their leader Mr. Braganza da Cunha are, according to a report, to be tried under Martial Law which has not been declared at all.

Egregious Optimism

But it need not be declared at all. Goa and indeed all Portuguese "possessions" in India have almost always suffered under a virtual regime of Martial Law. They are so many jails with the population subjected to the restrictions and suppressions of prisoners. There is no freedom of any sort. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, says: "In Goa for a vast span of years there has been no shadow of civil liberty. No meetings can be held and nothing can be printed, not even a wedding card, without police permission." India cannot remain indifferent to this state of affairs in so-called Portuguese possessions. And certainly not free India. Goa is a part of India and cannot be separated. It has become all the more necessary to emphasise this fact because of an egregious and provocative statement reported to have been made at Lisbon by Dr. Salazar's Minister for Colonies to the effect that "Goa is not a colony but a part of the Portuguese State" and that "Goa will continue to be Portuguese 'for ever." Portuguese Imperialists who entertain this kind of complacent optimism are,—notwithstanding those supporters of European Imperialism in Asia, the Western Democracies,—due for a painful disillusionment. What cannot continue "for ever" is Imperialism whether Portuguese or any other.

British Government's Duty

As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has pointed out it is an unfortunate fact that the Opposition party in Sind has no constitutional remedy against the openly partial exercise by Sir Francis Mudie of his prerogatives as the Governor. The Opposition has a majority in the House, even the Speaker publicly admitted that fact at the recent session. In plain and honest language the Ministry was without the confidence of the Assembly, the only constitutional basis for the existence of any popular Ministry. If the Governor deliberately and in defiance of the known Opposition majority, prorogued the Assembly immediately after the voting to the Constituent Assembly, what was the object of exercising this "right" except to save the Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah Ministry from defeat? The democratic attitude of the acting leader of the Ministerial Party and the Ministry in the Punjab affords a wholesome contrast to the behaviour in Sind of Sir Ghulam Hussain and Sir Francis Mudie who, we repeat, had greater reason to give the Opposition a chance because they knew that the Opposition had the majority and was, therefore, entitled to form the Government. It is not for the first time, of course, that Sir Francis Mudie has revealed himself in the unenviable light of a Governor who indulges in partisanship. But what we wonder is why Lord Wavell and the British Government do not take any notice of the liberties a Governor is taking with elementary principles of democratic obligations and with his privileges as a Governor.

Contemptible

The three European members of the U. P. Legislative Assembly have chosen the distinction of deliberately breaking what was an honourable, if tacit, Gentleman's Agreement. It was a reasonable agreement too because it is obviously illogical and even outrageous that Europeans should have anything direct or indirect to do with a Constituent Assembly of Indians set up for the express purpose of a Constitution to be made for India by Indians. This is a provocative defiance which will have its repercussions. But the intervention of U. P. Europeans is not so deplorable as the undoubted fact that it was one of the independent candidates who came to some sort of arrangement with the Europeans. The gentleman who secured their votes cannot be proud of a patriotism that can sink so low as to induce him to get into an Assembly of his fellow Indians through European votes. It is all very contemptible.

Ambedkar-Sivaraj Tall Talk Exposed

Muniswami Pillay Quotes Facts & Figures

Madras Federation Candidates Nowhere In Picture

MADRAS, July 22 (A.P.I.): Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillay, M.L.A. and a former Congress Minister, Madras in a statement to the press today repudiates the recent statement of Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Sivaraj that in the primary elections the Scheduled Caste Federation alone commanded the support of the Depressed classes.

Mr. Muniswami Pillay says in Madras Province out of thirty seats allotted to the Scheduled Castes, Harijan candidates who were Congressmen were either uncontested or topped the polls in 27 constituencies. It was only in three constituencies that Congress Harijan candidates missed to secure the largest number of Harijan votes.

FULL DETAILS

Giving details of the return of 27 Congress Harijan candidates Mr. Muniswami Pillay says in eight constituencies Congress Harijans were returned unopposed. There was no follower of Dr. Ambedkar or Mr. Sivaraj or any other anti-Congress Scheduled caste candidate who came forward to contest these eight seats. In the case of 17 other seats, there was no primary election held as distinguished from the final and general election because the number of candidates who came forward from the Scheduled castes was less than the prescribed number. The Congress scheduled caste candidates topped the poll in everyone of these 12 seats. Out of the ten constituencies for which primary Scheduled caste elections were held, Congress Candidates secured the first place in seven constituencies. In the case of the remaining three seats the Congress Candidates came second, third and fourth respectively and in none of these three cases any candidate put up by Dr. Ambedkar's organisation came first.

U. P. Election Results

Jawahar Leads 47 Successful Congress Nominees

Kidwai Among Eight Winning Muslim Candidates For Constituent Assembly

LUCKNOW, July 22, (API): Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava former member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, Sir Padampat Singhania and Raja Jagannath Baksh Singh are the three independent candidates who have been elected to the Constituent Assembly from the United Provinces (General Constituency). The remaining 44 seats have gone to Congress nominees.

Of the eight seats allotted to the Muslim Community, seven have been won by the Muslim League nominees and one by Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Revenue Minister, U. P. (Congress Nominee).

47 CONGRESS NOMINEES

Following 47 were elected to the Constituent Assembly from General Constituency:—

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shri Purushottamdas Tandon, Shri Govind Ballah Pant, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Pt. Sri Krishna Dutt Paliwal, Sardar Jogendra Singh, Shri A. Dharamdass, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Mrs. Purnima Banerji, Shrimati Kamla Chaudhari, Shri Dayal Das Bhagat, Shri Dharam Prakash, Shri Masuria Din, Shri Sunder Lall, Shri Bhagwan Din, Shri Pragi Lal, Shri Damodar Swarup Seth, Shri Govind Malaviya, Shri Sri Prakasa, Shri Bal Krishna Sharma, Shri Mohan Lal Saksena, Shri Ram Chandra Gupta, Shri Maheshwar Dayal Seth, Shri Hargovind Pant, Acharya Jugal Kishore, Shri Harinath Shastri, Shri Shibban Lal Saksena, Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Shri Ajit Prasad Jain, Shri Vishwambhar Dayal Tripathi, Shri Feroze Gandhi, Shri Kamlapati Tiwari, Shri R. V. Dhulekar, Shri Algu Rai Shastri, Shri Phool Singh, Shri Venkatesh Narayan Tivary, Shri Gopinath Srivastava, Shri Gopal Narain, Shri Banshi Dhar Misra, Pt. H. N. Kunzru, Shri Khurshed Lal, Shri Jaspat Roy Kapoor, Raja Jagannath Baksh Singh, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava Sir Padampat Singhania.

ELECTED LEAGUE CANDIDATES.

The Muslim League candidates elected to the Constituent Assembly are:—Chaudhuri Khaliquzzaman, Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan, Maharaj Kumar Amir Haider Khan, Begum Aizaz Rasul, Mr. S. M. Rizwanullah, M. Aziz Ahmad Khan and Maulana Hasrat Mohani.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai is the only Congress nominee who has been elected on the Muslim community votes, Maulana Hifzur Rahman (Congress), Syed Saaid Hussain and Syed Kalbe Abbas (Independent Muslims) were not elected.

Announcing the results of 55 seats (47 General and 8 Muslim) in the Legislative Assembly jut before the House rose for the day, the Speaker said that 66 members from the Muslim Community cast their votes to elect eight representatives. One ballot paper was not found in order.

157 members, including three Europeans, cast their votes to elect 47 representatives of the General community.

Two ballot papers were not found in order and consequently invalidated.

NOON ON ONLY COURSE FOR MUSLIM INDIA.

LAHORE, July 21, (A. P. A.): Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Muslim League member of the Constituent Assembly, declared in an interview today that "the only course open to Muslim India now is to demand a completely separate and sovereign State for the predominantly Muslim areas".

"There is a considerable weight of Muslim opinion for the view", said Sir Feroz, "that we made a great mistake in accepting the principle of even a limited Indian Union."

GOVERNMENT CONTROLS & THE SMALL MAN

Monopoly Takes Away Small Livelihoods

BY FRIEND OF SMALL MAN

The Congress Ministry's programme of rural development and uplift raises the question of its corresponding policy in urban areas.

War Effort

The bureaucratic organization of various wartime controls has been based on protection and support to big operators and monopolists. The plausible reason given was that 'war effort' demanded wiping out of the small man. The argument has been and remains untenable and hypocritical.

The Section 93 regime may perhaps have found it useful. Lacking in popular support and enthusiasm of the common people to its dictatorial rule, that regime had to rally support with a subtle system of bribery and concession to vested interests. The regime has gone but the system continues.

The policy of the Civil Supplies Department clearly shows that the small shop-keeper, trader and small man generally are systematically discouraged from earning their livelihoods and a new class of profiteers is created.

Most of the officers of the Department are drawn from the "petit bourgeois" class—clerks given rapid promotion, decayed pensioners and Civil Servants who are found to suffer from prejudices and preoccupations of their class. The office clerk long neglected and treated with contempt is having his back.

The greatest irony of the situation is that the wrong policy of the 93 regime has opened up a new channel of profit for the sharp-witted babu class and stabilized a system of malpractices. It seems to me a mockery that when Government is launching a drive against corruption and malpractices under the controls system it should allow the organized corruption inherent in the monopoly given to the groups of 'respectable people to take away the trade and means of livelihood from the small man and his family.

Small Man Hunt

Before the war the small man used to run a shop and ply a trade. In this city there are thousands of men who earn their livelihood consisting of a few annas on the pavement. They are the lower strata of the small man and the Government and other agencies like the Municipality have always carried on a war against this pitiable class. They are treated as a 'nuisance' and hunted with a cruelty that must shock every decent-minded person.

Has the small man no right to exist? We find prosperous Government servants setting up establishments and camouflaging them and thus stealing the means of livelihood of many thousands of small man. Every street of the city presents the line of men and women patiently waiting for their rationed quota of cloth while shops of every type line up miles of the pavement. Why is not distribution so organized that the small shop-keeper can ply his trade and earn his living?

Who's Corrupt?

The argument of the Civil Supplies sultans is that the small traders are corrupt. Even assuming they were, they could not be more corrupt than the big traders and largescale operators. Corruption is more the consequence than the cause of basic corruption of the administration. The bureaucracy itself must be corrupt to permit incidence of corruption and it is a clear admission of bureaucratic incompetence.

The distinction made between professional trader and the amateur trader—who is sometimes a high-grade Government servant and prosperous citizen—is outrageous. The sultans of the Civil Supplies Department crack down on the small shopkeeper if any irregularity is detected. But the amateur trader who forms a powerful organization to defeat every attempt at detection of the corrupt practices he has organized with passive support of Government gets off with every kind of malpractice.

The various monopoly interests created by the Civil Supplies Department are functioning with remarkable success and upto the time of writing not a single case of this type of malpractices has been investigated by the anti-corruption police organization.

Organized Racket

The Government's policy appears to give every protection to this type of monopoly interests. High officers of Government and other respectable gentlemen and ladies are assumed to be above suspicion and treated with the utmost leniency as the records of the Civil Supplies Department should show.

These powerful groups, many of whom are experts in the art of evasion of the enforcement of control orders, have naturally set up organized blackmarketing. They compete with the professional shop-keeper as they run their communal stores and shops without incurring overhead charges. The profit—which is large—is distributed amongst the groups. Many of them cater amongst the illiterate ration-card holders who are incapable of noticing that they are exploited.

Change The Policy

In America, the Truman Administration is carrying on a total war against the type of racketeer who is permitted monopolistic rights and privileges amongst us. The system of permitting monopoly to non-trade of shop-keeping interests naturally produces the effect of destroying the means of livelihood to many thousands and their families. Their widely distributed income is shared by a few big operators. Government servants and other non-professional traders.

It is time the popular Government ended this miserable state of affairs. In doing this they will not only be cleaning up the strong foci of corruption and blackmarketing but solving the economic problem for the small man who deserves first consideration from the Government.

PUNJAB HARIJANS' THREAT

Counter-Satyagraha Against Ambedkarites

LAHORE, July 22. (A.P.I.): Scheduled Caste Leaders of the Punjab are meeting the Congress President shortly in connection with their plan to conduct counter-satyagraha against the Ambedkarites, said Bhagat Amenchand, General Secretary of the All-India Harijan League here to-day.

Bhagat Ameenchand said: "The question will also be discussed at a representative meeting of the Scheduled Castes at Delhi after which we shall seek the permission of Mahatma Gandhi to launch our counter Satyagraha.

Bhagat Ameenchand declared "with the downfall of the Churchill-Amery regime in England, Ambedkarite politics in India have seen their last days and Dr. Ambedkar and his followers would be well advised to take their proper place in India by rallying round the flag of the Congress."

129 'SATYAGRAHIS' ARRESTED

Processionists Return To Camp After Being Stopped By Police

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 22.

Following the flying visit of Dr. Ambedkar who used fulmination as weapon of propping up the morale of his followers "Satyagraha" campaign has been intensified and some 120 arrests were made by three p.m.

POONA, July 22. (A.P.I.): The Satyagraha campaign launched by the Scheduled Caste Federation continued to-day and Scheduled Caste volunteers courted arrest by defying the District Magistrate's order banning demonstrations in the vicinity of the Council Hall.

The police had arrested to-day 120 volunteers. These included seventeen women.

They were sent to the Yeravada jail, where they will be kept in custody till their trial which takes place tomorrow.

The organisers of the Satyagraha also took out a procession. It was stopped by the police at the Dorabjee Chowk at half mile boundary line from the Council Hall. The processionists returned to the Satyagraha camp after waiting there for about an hour.

RUMANIA-HAVEN FOR JEWS

BUCHAREST, July 21, (Reut.r): Rumania, with a population of 16 million has permitted 390,000 Jews to take refuge here during the war, the Jewish information office announced today.

IMPROVED PAY POSITION

No Justification Now To Continue Strike, Says Krishna Prasad

POONA, July 22 (A.P.I.): Postmen and inferior servants of the Postal Department stand to get appreciably higher wages than paid in other departments of either the Cental Government or provincial governments, as a result of the Government's acceptance 'in toto' of the Adjudicator's Award, according to Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs. He saw no justification for the postmen and inferior servants to continue their strike now.

In an interview Mr. Krishna Prasad said: "There appears to be a misconception in the minds of the public that postmen and inferior servants are ill-paid."

RECOMMENDED WAGE SCHEDULE

A postman in Bombay, he said "starts his services on Rs. 72-5 and inferior servant Rs. 62-5. As a result of the Award of the Adjudicator, which has been accepted by the Government 'in toto', a postman would draw Rs. 77-2 and an inferior servant Rs. 67-5. In Poona, the postman will get Rs. 61-2 and an inferior servant Rs. 53-2.

In small towns like Belgaum and Surat under the Adjudicator's Award, the postman would benefit to the extent of Rs. 9-4 and get Rs. 53-6 per month.

The inferior servants would draw Rs. 49-4. In addition, there are some local allowances such as house allowance at some places."

Mr. Krishna Prasad wanted the public to judge from these figures, if the wages were adequate or not. According to his information he said, these were appreciably higher wages than those in other departments of the Central Government or Provincial Governments.

Mr. Krishna Prasad added that it had been already notified that Government had conceded four out of the remaining five demands and the others are under the terms of reference of Pay Commission. The fifth one concerned the confirmation without examination of the people who had been officiating in higher grades for more than one year.

GOVT.'S 'RELUCTANCE' EXPLAINED

"The reluctance of Government" he explained "to concede this demand is because during the war, owing to shortage of recruits, people had to be indiscriminately appointed to officiate in higher posts and as the Department wishes to render efficient service to the public, it fears that if unqualified men are permanently promoted to higher posts the efficiency of the Department would suffer."

"Nevertheless", he said, "the matter is receiving sympathetic consideration from the Government." Mr. Krishna Prasad, therefore, thought there was no justification for postmen and inferior servants to continue their strike.

SUSPENSION NOTICES ON SURAT STRIKERS

SURAT, July 22 (A.P.I.): About 50 postal strikers in Surat who are permanent staff have been served with notices of suspension, it is officially stated here.

Postal strikers in other parts of the division who are in permanent service are also being served with similar orders.

AT BENARES

BENARES, July 22 (A.P.I.): Majority of the telephone operators and telephone linemen, telegram messengers and few telegraphists have gone on strike today, according to the instructions of the All-India Telegraph Union.

The telephone system, although handicapped is in working order.

The telegraphs linesmen have not joined the strike. The postal strike situation remains unchanged today.

POSTAL HOLIDAY FOR MADRAS TODAY

MADRAS, July 22 (A.P.I.): All Post and Telegraph offices in the Madras City area will be closed on Tuesday, July 23, 1946, says a press note issued by the P.M.G., Madras.

The Press note adds: All Post and Telegraph offices in the mofussil will be closed on Thursday, July 25, 1946. On these days no business of any kind will be transacted.

HOWRAH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE ATTACKED

CALCUTTA, July 22 (A.P.I.): An official view of the Postal, Telegraph and Telephone strike in Calcutta and Bengal was given this evening to the Associated Press of India by a high official of the Posts and Telegraphs Department. He said that fifty per cent of the telephone exchanges in Calcutta were working. The staff were being prevented from attending offices. Detailed reports had not been received from the districts.

In regard to postal business, he added that working postal staff in Calcutta were clearing up confusion left by strikers. Other than acceptance of Government dak, no business was being transacted today. Detailed reports had not been received from the districts.

The official said that Telegraph communication was being maintained with other centres of India, but traffic was subject to delay.

The official said that it was reported that a crowd of about 250 attacked the Howrah Telephone Exchange today. They were dispersed by armed police. A peon on duty was assaulted by picketers and his clothes were torn.

Troops Special Derailed

NEW DELHI July 22, (OPI): All the traffic on railway line between Agra and Delhi via G.I.P. was stopped due to derailment of a troops special at a place about 67 miles away from Delhi on the G.I.P. line between Kosi Kalan and Chhata stations due to bullock cart on the line. Six bogies were derailed and the track was damaged. There was no injury to any member of the party the traffic is however being diverted from Agra to Delhi via Tundla and Aligarh and it is hoped be alright within 48 hours.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Poona branch of the (Comrade M. N. Roy's) Radical Democratic Party, in a statement issued to-day, has declared its support to the movement started by the Scheduled Castes Federation.

—A. P. I.

* * *

Reverend Michael Scott the Anglican clergyman of Durban, has been arrested and sentenced for "trespass" by the South African authorities.

He has, we take it, been punished for owing allegiance to that Asiatic, Jesus Christ.

* * *

"In Goa for a vast span of years there has been no shadow of civil liberty".

—The Congress President.

There is much that is common between Salazarism and Czarism.

* * *

A Press Conference in Poona Dr. B. R. Ambedkar is reported to have said that the "satyagraha" launched in Poona by the Scheduled Castes Federation was not the work of mad men, and if they were mad there was method in their madness and purpose too.

We fully agree with the Doctor.

* * *

Dr. Ambedkar further declared that they would carry on the fight to the very bitter end, but on a high moral plane.

The "satyagrahic" height of the moral plane is illustrated by Dr. Ambedkar's description of his Harijan opponents as men from "the gutter" and "scum of society".

* * *

Dr. Ambedkar demanded that any arrangement made for the political protection of their community must be "fool-proof and knave-proof".

Then quite clearly it will be unfavourable.

* * *

Denouncing the League Member who voted Unionist, the Nawab of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League says; "Not a single non-League Muslim from the Punjab could have been returned to the Constituent Assembly but for the conduct of Mr. Qamar".

The Nawab forgot to prefix "Thanks to Maulana Daud Ghaznavi".

* * *

The Punjab League President, therefore, calls upon Mr. Qamar to resign his seat in the Punjab Assembly and upon Mr. Qamar's constituency to "create public opinion in this respect".

There is, however, no truth in the rumour that the Nawab Sahib has asked Maulana Daud Ghaznavi to resign his seat and instructed his Labour Constituency to create public opinion in this respect.

* * *

At the Women's University Convocation, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar stressed the need for imparting proper education to women in India.

We heartily endorse Mr. Mavlankar's plea which really deserves to be made on a world-wide scale.

GREEN FAMINE THREATENS KATHIAWAR

(By A LOOKER-ON)

Imagination boggles at the prospect of a "green famine" which threatens the Gohelwar Prant, where the skies continue to be heavily overcast with clouds and where occasional showers have in certain areas hitherto precluded the possibility of bringing the sowing operations to a satisfactory finish. Unless a dry spell supervenes betimes, the cultivators are faced with a "green famine" in common with their confreres in the Panch Mahals District and the Baroda Prant.

In extensive tracts devastated by the floods in the rivers Shetrunji, Bhadar, Thebi, Khari, Godi, Kalubhar and other streams heavy incrustations of river sands on the tillage areas have rendered farming operations impossible for a considerable period. Had the Ruling Chiefs of Kathiawar concerted measures to prevent the overflow currents of perennial water-courses from running so waste into the sea in the monsoon by subordinating their riparian rights to the common good of the subject population of the peninsula, the inarticulate peasants and proletarians would have been spared the horrors of confluent floods witnessed on June 22.

To fill up the measure of the Kathiawar peasantry's misfortunes, the juar and bajri seeds have become a forbidden luxury to the farming community, the fantastic prices ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per maund being demanded for them. Nothing short of an inductive inquiry into the needs of cultivators in respect of pure seed, implements of husbandry, plough bullocks and farmyard manure, of which they were bereft by the devastating floods, would rehabilitate the flood-ravaged areas and set the homeless Khedu and Ubhads on their feet.

Export Trade Control Policy

BOMBAY, July 22, (A. P. I.): It is learnt that the present ban on the export of certain commodities will shortly be lifted by the Government of India.

A communique explaining the future export trade control policy will shortly be issued by the Government of India.

It is also learnt that the present partial ban on the export of cashew nuts has been removed by the Government of India.

STOCKS OF OILSEEDS RELEASED.

BOMBAY, July 22, (A. P. I.): The Associated Press understands that the British Ministry of Food have agreed to release for internal consumption the present stocks of oilseeds held on their account in the various ports of India.

ANOTHER MAIZE SHIPMENT ARRIVES

MADRAS, July 22 (API): 3,360 tons of maize have arrived in Tuticorin from America by S. S. James Oliver. This is the second shipment of American maize for Madras out of a total allotment of 20,000 tons for July.

City Post & Telegraph Services Paralysed

Clerks Fail To Turn Up: Upper Grade Signalling Staff Also Joins Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

For the first time in Bombay's postal history there was complete paralysis in the service to-day.

According to postal authorities, the G.P.O., was only closed to the public but open to the staff to-day as mail work had to be attended to; but, not a single clerk, either male or female out of the 1,000 that were expected to turn up on duty this morning had come.

The G.P.O., except for the higher hierarchy which was present there and detachments of British troops which guarded the premises,—looked as dead as the catacombs.

Add to this the paralysis prevalent in the Central Telegraph Office, caused since mid-night (last) by the strike of over a thousand clerks and operators.

The signalling department is now being worked by a few officers who were seen sweating at the brassbeater, struggling to keep the telegraph service working at least on a skeleton basis.

With the complete dislocation of the telegraph delivery service, the almost complete dislocation of the signalling service and the total paralysis of the postal service, Bombay to-day is cut off from communications with the outside world, but for the fact that a few telegrams are flashed to and fro on the overseas cable line.

Post and telegraph offices in the rest of the city all remained closed.

As not a single labourer came to work all the outward and inward mails of yesterday and to-day are lying heaped up.

DESERTED OFFICES

For the first time in the history of the city the doors of the Central Telegraph Office at Churchgate were completely closed today when the upper grade staff struck work and joined the lower-grade staff, thus cutting of the city from the telecommunication system of India.

The deserted offices were strongly picketed by strikers and guarded by the British troops. The Government, State and the press messages were the only messages accepted at the telegraph offices.

SKELETON STAFF

The skeleton staff which worked at the Central Telegraph Office included few signallers under training.

The "A. P. I." adds: The telegraph authorities in Bombay have appealed to the public to help them keep up a skeleton service while the strike of telegraphists and clerks continues. They have advertised for clerks and chaprasis for temporary duty on Rs.-6 per day.

Telegraph offices in the Greater Bombay area—that is the city and suburbs—have been instructed to stop booking all but press and Government telegrams. If the situation warrants it, similar instructions will be issued to all the telegraph offices in the Bombay Circle.

Obviously, due to the spreading strike among the postal services, the authorities in Bombay today announced stopping booking of any articles by post to the Bengal and Assam areas.

In Bombay itself, the postal delivery centres, initiated when the postal strike began, did not work today. The temporary labour recruited for this purpose and the clerks who were engaged on this work did not turn up for work.

Workers' Splendid Response To Call For Token Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

The general token strike declared by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, as a mark of sympathy towards the postal strikers passed off peacefully today without anything untoward happening.

TROOPS STOOD BY

Indian troops stood by in different parts of the city ready to come into action at a moment's notice, as lakhs of workers and students participating in the strike paraded the streets of Bombay shouting slogans.

FORTY MILLS CLOSED

Out of 54 textile mills in the city, 40 were completely closed while the remaining worked with a partial complement of workers.

Twelve industrial workshops including those of the B. B. and C. I. the G. I. P., and the B.E.S.T., were closed.

In all, by midday, about 700 factories, workshops, textile and other industrial concerns were closed in the city.

This is the first time since the inception of the B.P.T.U.C., by the late Lala Lajpat Rai, that a general strike of the magnitude has been called and with such cent per cent support.

MILD LATHI CHARGES AT SEWRI

Some workers of the Ordnance Depot at Sewri indulged in stone-throwing with a view to prevent other workers from going in. The police rushed to the spot and dispersed the crowd with a mild lathi charge.

About 2,000 drivers belonging to the Sewri Vehicle Depot struck work in the morning in sympathy with the postal strikers. A few persons who wanted to go to work were assaulted.

TRAM AND BUS SERVICE SUSPENDED

At 10 o'clock sharp this morning tram and bus services were suspended for 10 minutes on all routes.

Some bus and tram workers went about the streets during the day in double-decked omnibuses shouting slogans and urging taxi-drivers and victorias to stop plying for hire. In the afternoon the B.E.S.T. suspended its bus and tram services as they found it impossible to maintain them in the absence of the scheduled staff. Thus buses and trams found plying on certain roads in the morning had sopped completely in the afternoon. Many persons who were left waiting by the unheralded stoppage of public transport finally went philosophically about their affairs afoot.

DISLOCATION OF B. B. & C. I. LOCAL SERVICE

Sequel to the menial staff of the Bandra station on the B. B. & C. I. Railway going on strike in the afternoon, in sympathy with the postal strikers, the local train service between Churchgate and Bandra was dislocated. As a result of this, thousands of office going people were stranded on the railway station while on their way home Te Frontier Mail scheduled to leave the Central Station at 6-10 left only after eight.

Almost all the city markets remained closed as clerks and Gumastas also participated in the strike.

MASS RALLY

The strike concluded with a mass rally of over 50,000 workers held at Kamgar Maidan, Parel. Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Vice-President of the A. I. T. U. C. presided.

The speakers congratulated the postal workers on the success of their strike and said that the workers of India were behind them.

The meeting passed a resolution supporting the demands of the Postal strikers and urging the Government to concede the demands immediately.

WARNING TO GOVT.

The resolution further warned the Government that in case of the non-acceptance of their demands within a reasonable period the entire labour population of India would go on a general strike.

Radiation Effects Becoming Perceptible

More Animals Die: Living Ones Begin To Lose Hair

BIKINI ATOLL, July 22. (Reuter): Deaths among animals exposed to the first atom test here in the beginning of the month have risen from 15 per cent to 25 per cent in the past few ways while 33 per cent of survivors are still in a dangerous condition, Vice-Admiral William Blandy, Commander of the United States Atomic task force, announced to-day.

Vice-Admiral Blandy said that his assistants were preparing to breed some of the surviving animals—all of which were quartered on warships in the lagoon—to determine whether radiation had any effect on procreative ability.

Many years of study of the progeny may be required before much of the desired information can be obtained.

NO PAIN FELT.

Captain Shields Warren of the United States Navy said there were indications that Penicillin and blood transfusion were helpful to animals exposed to radioactivity.

Pigs, goats and other animals subjected to Atomic rays showed that radiation sickness did not cause "any real pain" he said.

This substantiated studies at Hiroshima and Nagasaki which revealed that human survivors there affected by radiation had not felt pain.

Animals in the Bikini lagoon were beginning to lose their hair like many inhabitants of Japanese atom-bombed cities Captain Warren added.

ATOM TEST MAY BE POSTPONED

Weather Unfavourable

ABOARD THE U.S.S. MT. MCKINLEY, OFF BIKINI, July 22. (A.P.A.): Six United States target sumbarines were being submerged to a depth of 60 feet to-day while another two were kini lagoon as preparations were completed for Thursday's underwater bursting of the world's fifth atomic bomb.

While final arrangements for the test were being made, Vice-Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, Commander of the atomic task fleet, observed that unfavourable weather conditions may cause a week's postponement.

Meanwhile, the U.S. army's representative at the test, Major-General William E. Kepner announced that a radio-controlled "drone" plane will fly directly above the explosion area at a height of 5,000 feet while a manned plane will pass over at 30,000 feet when 'No. 5' goes off.

The sub-surface detonation is expected to affect the air less severely than the aerial burst of July 1. A New York dispatch added that the underwater detonation of Atom Bomb No. 5 may be strong enough to record itself on Atlantic coast Seismographs

Reuter adds:—

Admiral Blandy predicted that waves caused by the underwater explosion would not exceed ten feet when they hit Bikini island three miles away and would be insignificant.

He estimated that the atom cloud would not exceed 20,000 feet some 15,000 feet short of the height reached by lethal cloud caused by an air burst.

Damage would not be as spectacular as in the first test because the principal damage to ships still afloat would be visible only to divers.

U. S. TO ESTABLISH 3 ATOM LABS.

NEW YORK, July 22. (Reuter): Establishment of three large research laboratories to study atomic energy for civil uses has been authorised by United States authorities. One Laboratory will be in North East United States, one in Chicago and one on the Pacific coast, according to New York radio. After training in atomic energy at the laboratories, Scientists will return to their own institutes for further research in the fields of industry, medicine, biology and other subjects.

47 CUT MOTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S ASSEMBLY SESSION

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, July 22.

As many as 47 'cut' motions covering practically every single department of expenditure has been given notice of by members of Muslim League Party against Supplementary Demands of expenditure presented on Friday and due to come up for discussion tomorrow. All but five of them are merely intended to raise general discussion on matters of policy. Of the five specific cuts, the token cut of hundred rupees given notice of by W. A. Parkar (Batnagiri) in a sum of Rs. 8,91,1000 on account of refund of collective fines is likely to raise a lively debate. The sum falls under head Miscellaneous and Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue is in charge of the Department. Two other token cuts standing in the name of S. M. Hasan (East Khandesh) has as their target two small items of Rs. 2,800 for scholarships for handmade paper and Rs. 800 for bangle manufacture

Same member also has tabled a token cut of Rs. 150 for scheme for investigation into diseases of sheep and goats and yet one more to discuss Supplementary Demand of Rs. 1,72,500 under Head Veterinary to raise debate on Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries. It is obvious that perhaps half a dozen of 47 cuts can be dealt with in three days fixed for the purpose.

The rest are destined to be guillotined All cuts are for hundred.

Kher's Plan For Compulsory Primary Education

POONA, July 22. (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister in his reply stated that the Government had already decided on the introduction of province wide compulsory primary education in a period of ten to twelve years. He did not think there would be a dearth of teachers for giving effect to this programme and therefore conscription would not be necessary. The real problem was, he said, to get the right type of teachers to teach the primary students. He thought, however, that this difficulty would be removed if the emoluments of teachers were increased.

Mr. Kher announced that it was the Government's intention to launch a province wide campaign to remove adult illiteracy. In this connection, he thought it was desirable to consider whether the help of students in higher classes of schools and colleges should be taken in this campaign. The students, he thought could spare four months during their education career for this kind of social work.

NO PROTEST FROM PERSIAN GOVT. ABOUT BR. WARSHIPS

LONDON, July 22. (Reuter): No protest from the Persian Government concerning British warships reported to be lying off the South Persian coast has yet been received by Britain, a Foreign Office spokesman stated to-day.

At the same time, he denied reports current in the last few days that three British cruisers have appeared in the Persian Gulf as a result of political disturbances in South Persia.

It was authoritatively stated that there is at present one British sloop in the Persian Gulf at its normal station, but the sloop has not entered Persian territorial waters. The only British warship which in the past few days has entered Persian territorial waters is British cruiser "Norfolk" which last week called at the Persian port of Abadan to refuel and left immediately.

Turkish Democrat Stabbed To Death

ANKARA, July 22. (Reuter): A member of Turkey's Democrat (Opposition party was stabbed to death during general election polling yesterday in Adana, South-Eastern Turkey, according to reports by Opposition circles here last night.

It is alleged that some members and supporters of the Democrat party have been "terrorised" in certain districts of Anatolia during the election.

Communist Offensive In China Again

12,000 Central Govt. Troops And Chiang's General Captured?

NANKING, July 22. (A.P.A.): Nanking Government sources said here today that Communist forces are practically battering at the gates of Nanking and Shanghai, while at the same time the Communists alleged that a vast Government offensive was underway in north Yangtse.

News correspondents were balked in efforts to reach the battle zones. Government officials declaring that it was "too hazardous".

U. S. ACTION

WASHINGTON, July 22. (A.P.A.): The United States Government was reported last night to be considering an embargo on the further shipment of arms to China in the hope of breaking up warfare between the Central Government and Communist forces.

12000 CENTRAL GOVT. TROOPS CAPTURED

A Chinese Communist spokesman said here today that 12,000 Central Government troops and one of Generalissimo's Chiang Kai Shek's generals had been captured east of Nanking.

The spokesman identified the general as commander of the Central Government's 49th Army.

MADAME SUN-YAT-SEN'S APPEAL

SHANGHAI, July 22. (A.P.A.): Politically inactive for many years, Madame Sun-Yat-Sen emerged from semi-retirement and urged immediate establishment of a Coalition Government in the country headed by her brother-in-law Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and appealed to the United States to foster such a move by eliminating all military supplies from China.

She said the Kuomintang reactionaries were fostering a civil war they can win "because they hope the civil conflict in China will incite war between America and the U. S. S. R. and thus at last crush the Chinese Communists."

LIBERALS' APPEAL TO PARTIES

"Work Out Plan In Spirit In Which It Is Made"

POONA, July 21, (API): The Council of the National Liberal Federation of India, which met in Poona today under the presidentship of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad passed a resolution welcoming the formation of a Constituent Assembly to frame the constitution of free India, but deploring that the scheme for the establishment of an Interim Coalition Government at the Centre had failed to materialise. The resolution says "The functioning of a Constituent Assembly formed of purely Indian personnel with the existence of a bureaucratic Government at the Centre is entirely inconceivable."

The Council also strongly urges that the major parties should go into the Constituent Assembly frankly and fully accepting the basic principles and the necessary implications of the Cabinet Mission's plan. Resolution says, "The Muslims should not consider and use the Constituent Assembly as merely a stepping stone to the achievement of Pakistan as declared by some of its members and the Congress should not act in the spirit of the recent announcement of its President that the Congress was committed to nothing except going into the Constituent Assembly."

The council recognises that the minorities, particularly the Sikhs and the Scheduled Classes have legitimate grievances regarding their position in the Constituent Assembly. In the absence of any authoritative statement regarding the composition, functions and powers of the Minority Advisory Committee as envisaged in Para 20 of the statement of May 16. the whole position with regard to this important issue, the resolution says is highly unsatisfactory and calls for immediate clarification.

No Swaraj Through Proposed Constituent Assembly

NEW DELHI, July 22, (API): "The proposed Constituent Assembly will not bring us freedom. Those who think that the Constituent Assembly will bring us Swaraj are under a delusion," said Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan Congress Socialist Leader, addressing a mammoth meeting this evening held under the auspices of the Textile Mazdoor Sewak Sangh.

The proposed Constituent Assembly he said was the creation of the British and it could never bring the complete Swaraj for which they had been fighting for many years.

He said that the Constituent Assembly could only work in a free and independent atmosphere and there could never be free atmosphere in this country as long as the British Government remained in power and British troops continued to stay.

FOOD MISSION TO ARGENTINA

Chamanlal Flying Today

SIMLA, July 21, (API): Diwan Chamanlal (MLA) Central, leader of the special Food Mission to Argentina sponsored by the Government of India left for Delhi today from where he will fly to London on July 23 en route to Buenos Aires via New York. He will be joined at Karachi by Mr. Apostolides a technical expert followed by Prince Jitsingh of Kapurthala at London.

On his return journey Diwan Chamanlal expects to contact Mr. J. J. Singh and Pearl Buck and address public meetings in Washington and New York regarding the food and political situation in India. Diwan Chamanlal was given a hearty send off by his friends.

HEATWAVE THREAT TO U. S. FOOD-CROPS

New York, July 22. (Reuter): With United States sweltering in a heat wave, agriculturel experts have expressed fears that high temperatures and extreme drought might endanger corn and Potato crops and leave pasture lands parched, New York Radio said last night.

Bowlers' Day At Old Trafford

BR. ARMY & GOVT. H. Q. BLOWN UP

(Continued from page 1)

killed and between fifteen and twenty injured. More victims are believed to be trapped under the Hotel wreckage

VIRTUAL MARTIAL LAW IN JERUSALEM

The Associated Press of America report on the explosion says:

Eye-witnesses describing the bomb attack said that shortly afternoon five men arrived in an automobile in front of the King David Hotel. They shot at a British Officer at the gate, the witness said, penetrated inside and forced hall porters and other employees to the walls. The men placed explosives outside the building's right wing and then rushed away.

All Jerusalem is under virtual martial law.

Pedestrians are permitted to move in certain areas, but there is no traffic on the streets except military and police vehicles.

Hundreds of truckloads of troops and bren-gun carriers are on the move.

The blast of the explosion tore out a corner of the hotel three rooms wide and three rooms deep.

A Military Officer, who was an eye-witness, said a first small bomb exploded a block away, breaking windows. It was evidently a diversionary incident.

Seconds later, a burst of tommy-gun fire hit the kitchen windows under the Secretariat he added, and then in a tremendous blast blew the corner of the building into rubble.

AN ANONYMOUS CALL

Fifteen minutes before the explosion, the telephone operator at the King David Hotel received an anonymous call saying the Hotel was going to be blown up and advising her to run for her life. She spread the word and many guests ran out of the building, but others, used to alarms, remained.

While an excited crowd was standing outside the Hotel, 18 young men, six of them dressed as Arabs, appeared in a corridor of the basement, it was said. One British Officer said the young men spoke Hebrew.

A British Major shouted at the group and reached for his automatic. The youths, dressed as Arabs, fired at him, missed and threw themselves upon him, pinned him against the wall and produced tommy-guns.

A number of raiders then ran into La Regence, a Night Club beneath the wing of the Hotel in which the British Headquarters are situated. There they placed explosives and one and a half minutes after they had fled the terrific blast occurred. Six of them seemed to jump into a waiting car.

Those killed and wounded, the Police communique said, included persons of all communities in Palestine as well as British Military Personnel.

WORK OF JEWS RESISTANCE MEMBERS

The United Press of America reports:—

Penetrating the fortress-like perimeter of machine-gun posts, barbed wire and sand barricades and red blocks, the saboteurs—who identified themselves to the Palestine Post as "Jewish Resistance Members"—apparently placed powerful mines in the cellars of the King David Hotel. Early this morning there was an explosion heard throughout downtown Jerusalem, which drew newsmen and curious crowds to the King David.

As military police were examining the scene of earlier explosion, a second explosion occurred, wrecking the King David, which is the most fashionable hotel in the Middle East, and shattering the south-western tower of the YMCA. which adjoins the hotel.

The Hotel is the centre of the British civil and military administration and scores of officials were wounded and buried beneath wreckage of the buildings. Passers-by were injured by flying glass and other debris and the YMCA was turned into an emergency station, despite its wrecked walls and furniture.

A United Press corresponden; saw four carloads of wounded being removed to hospitals.

UNEQUAL FIGHT IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has issued the following statement on the present Indian situation in South Africa:—

"The Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association along with the rest of the country have been following events in South Africa with intense anxiety. The decision of the Government of India to a total ban on the imports from and exports to South Africa, though belated, is reassuring.

The Council are of the opinion that there is no justification at this stage for the maintenance of any office on behalf of the Government of India in South Africa and that the Government of India should make the embargo complete and effective.

"While preparing the South African Indian case for presentation to the U. N. O. the Government of India should give the fullest weight to the attitude of progressive Europeans in South Africa. The statement of Rev. Scott is vitally relevant to the Indian case in South Africa.

UNEQUAL FIGHT.

"Indians in South Africa have been valiantly carrying on an unequal fight against a discriminatory racial tendency expressing itself in legislation with a persistency to which there is no parallel in the history of the world.

"The Government of South Africa have launched now on a campaign to intimidate our countrymen and to break their morale. Passive Resisters in South African gaols have even been put on reduced ration because of their inability to carry the heavy loads they were asked to, as a part of their hard labour.

"In their struggle against the Union authorities, the South African Indians are displaying unity, tenacity of purpose and resourcefulness. In their struggle for elementary rights of citizenship they have the support of the entire country."

DENA BANK EMPLOYEES MEETING

An emergent meeting of the employees of the Dena Bank and its Local Branches will be held today (Tuesday) at 6.30 P.M. at the Marvadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. Mr. G. G. Mehta will preside.

13 WICKETS DOWN FOR PALTRY 218 RUNS

England And India Batsmen Fail After Bright Start

MANCHESTER, July 22, (Reuter); England were all out for 294 runs in the second Test Match against India at old Trafford.

India had scored 160 for seven at close of play in the first innings against England.

ENGLAND'S ALL OUT ATTACK

[illegible] Learie Constantine writes a Commentator)

OLD TRAFFORD, MANCHESTER, July 22 (Reuter): England, reversing her head from watchful aggressiveness to an out and out attack, found herself losing four wickets for 40 runs in three quarters of an hour's play before lunch and were 276 for eight at interval.

Play was delayed owing to rain.

The Indian bowling was first class on a wicket which, if anything, was softer than Saturday. The ball was turning but so slowly that the quick fall of wickets must not be attributed to any viciousness from the pitch.

India has only to make 126 up to now to avoid a followon. From the moment England resumed her innings, it was plain that she was out to get runs. Even the stonewaller Gibbs started to attack the bowling and after giving a possible chance when 19 to short fine leg to Shinde, he was clean bowled by a leg-break from Amarnath after only 14 runs had been added.

Gibb, who made 24 in an hour numbered five boundaries in his total—a surprise to everybody.

At 265, the Lancashires allrounder Ikin played a half forward defensive shot to a ball from Amarnath coming in to him and was well taken by Mankad at short fine leg.

Worse was to come for England for Voce had his offstump knocked back by a quicker ball from Mankad, with only five runs added.

Only four runs later, the English Captain, Hammond, was out. In an aggressive mood he lifted Amarnath for a beautiful four to the boundary and with the very next ball was clean bowled by a ball which he tried to swing to the leg and which straightened. His was a real Captain's innings played in the spirit which conditions demanded today.

INDIA'S BRILLIANT DEFENSIVE INNINGS

A brilliant and defensive innings by India's opening players, Merchant and Mushtaq Ali, who at tea interval were still together having compiled 102 (Merchant 54, Mushtaq Ali 41) have put India on the road to safety.

Some 20,000 cricket enthusiasts saw these two batsmen with experience of previous tours behind them, unmindful of their performances here ten years ago when each got century, to dominate the English bowling to such an extent that the England Captain Walter Hammond took off his sweater and himself bowled the last over before tea.

This effort recalls the days when Hammond was likely to be one of England's best bowlers. It is a sad commentary on the bowling situation of today.

Before taking the ball himself, the English Captain had tried all his six regular bowlers including the great batsman, Compton, in a fruitless endeavour to separate the Indian pair. I could almost hear him cry aloud "Oh for my Verity!" The wicket was no worse today than on Saturday. It was certainly wetter and every now and again the ball would behave in an unfriendly manner.

Pataudi's gamble has not given much advantage to the English team, for whereas he must have felt that the wicket which was much wetter than Saturday would mean no play at all and a drier one would give India a commanding position, as we know Indian players revel in a fast wicket.

Criticism in the national press today of the Indian Captain's unorthodox action is quite understandable if one were to view it in the tradition of English cricket, but as I am almost sure, Pataudi had his team with him in this action. They will fight all the more to justify him and one knows from experience what a little extra determination means in such circumstances.

Both Merchant, who got his 50 in one hour thirty seven minutes, and Mushtaq Ali have batted faultlessly and have not allowed themselves to be perturbed at all by Hammond's frequent bowling change or his hostile close in fieldsmen. Together they passed the English first wicket partnership of 81 in one and a half hours.

They started slowly, watching the ball very carefully. And then, having played themselves in they treated everything short or over pitched without mercy. When England resumed to-day at 236 for four wickets, there were few critics who believed they would be all out for less than 300 runs, but going for runs against bowling which, besides being steady, was very artful, they added only 58 for the last six wickets.

AMARNATH WINS BOWLING LAURELS.

Amarnath who to-day had the figures of 13 overs four maidens 19 runs for his three wickets came out with a fractionally better analysis than Mankad who bowled 13 overs conceding 36 runs for three wickets.

Amarnath's final analysis was 51 overs 17 maidens 96 runs for five wickets compared with Mankad's 46 overs 15 maidens 101 runs for five.

How Well India fares to-day may be gauged from views of many veteran critics who were previously talking of an innings win. Some of them were then even wondering why Hammond did not declare at the lunch total.

Fears that the Nawab of Pataudi had when he decided to make England bat have been justified by results.

After a great start by two of his experienced players, Merchant and Mushtaq Ali, the others shaped so badly against stopping the ball that the position deteriorated from 124 for 1 to 160 for 7 at the close. Pataudi is still there and while the Indian skipper remains, one end is virtually closed.

The clock, therefore, becomes the most important instrument in the process of the play, and both England and India know this only too well. Indians are 134 behind and if no more rain falls, the wicket should roll out easier than to-day and the remaining bats should not shape worse than some of those with good records that preceded them. In that case a draw seems a reasonable forecast.

Red-headed Dick Pollard, the Lancashire quick medium bowler who only came in at the last minute owing to Peter Smith's injury, has certainly bowled himself into the England team for Australia. He was the only player in the England side not chosen for the tour.

THE SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND (First Innings)

Hutton c. Mushtaq Ali b. Mankad	67
Washbrook c. Hindlekar b. Mankad	52
Compton lbw. Amarnath	51
Hardstaff c. Merchant b. Amarnath	5
Gibb b. Mankad	24
Ikin c. Mankad b. Amarnath	2
Voce b. Mankad	0
Hammond b. Amarnath	69
Bedser lbw. Amarnath	8
Wright lbw. Mankad	0
Pollard (not out)	10
Extras	6
Total	294

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 81, 2 for 156, 3 for 186, 4 for 183, 5 for 250, 6 for 265, 7 for 270, 8 for 276, 9 for 287, 10 for 294.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Sohoni 11/1/31/0
Amarnath 51/17/96/5
Hazare 14/2/48/0
Mankad 46/15/101/5
Sarwate 7/0/12/0
Extra (2byes, 4 legbyes)

INDIA (First Innings)

Merchant c. Bedser b. Pollard	78
Mushtaq Ali b. Pollard	44
Hafeez c. and b. Pollard	1
Mankad b. Pollard	0
Hazare b. Voce	8
Modi c. Ikin b. Bedser	1
Pataudi (batting)	9
Amarnath b. Bedser	8
Sohoni (batting)	0
Extras	13
Total (For Seven Wickets)	160

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 124, 2 for 130, 3 for 130, 4 for 141, 5 for 141, 6 for 146, 7 for 160.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Voce 20/3/44/1
Pollard 21/11/23/4
Bedser 20/6/36/3
Wright 2/0/18/0
Compton 4/0/12/0
Ikin 2/0/11/0
Hammond 1/0/3/0
Extras (byes 10, legbyes 1, noballs 2)

D. V. PRADHAN DEAD

Mr. D. V. Pradhan, member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and a Trade Unionist, died this evening at his residence at Dadar at the age of 43.

Mr. Pradhan was elected member of the Corporation in 1939 and was for some time member of the Municipal Works Committee. He took an active interest in all civic matters. He founded the Municipal Kamgar Sangh and was its General Secretary.

He represented the Municipal Corporation in the Joint Civil Defence Committee during the war.

His funeral was attended by Mr. Hingindas T. Master former Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. I Rowjee, Mayor of Bombay and Mr. M. D. Bhat former Municipal Commissioner, Mr. N. V. Modak, the acting Municipal Commissioner and Mr S. K. Patil.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar called at his residence just before the funeral party started

Cases Against Punjab Socialists To Be Withdrawn

LAHORE, July 22, (API): The Punjab Govt. have decided to withdraw cases against half-a-dozen Socialist workers of Gujranwala who were arrested in connection with the ban on the opening of a study circle imposed by the District Magistrate, Gujranwala, it is authoritatively learnt. The decision is reported to have been taken after a visit to Gujranwala by the two Ministers Sardar Baldev Singh and Lala Bhimsen Sachar.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 22.

New York opening prices:—
General Motors dol. 68-1/2.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 46-1/4
United States Steel Common dol. 90-1/4.
United States Steel Pref. unquoted.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

MADRAS, July 22.

Record business was done in the local Stock Exchange prices in general showing advances all along the line. Particular mention may be made of textiles which were done at considerably high levels. The market closed very firm.

More Congress Workers Arrested In Goa

BOMBAY, July 22 (API): Following the arrest of Mr. Tristao Braganca Cunha, the Goa authorities have arrested a number of other Congress workers from different parts of Goa.

Mr. Bascarbandare has been arrested and detained in Panjim. In trying to disperse processions in Margao on July 18, the Government arrested nine people and made use of African Negro troops, according to the information received from the Secretary of the Goa Congress Committee.

Some arrests in Ponda and Bicholim have also been reported.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

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BOON TO HARIJANS IN PANCHGANI

Mahatma Opens Nature Cure Clinic

PANCHGANI, July 21 (API): Mahatma Gandhi this evening performed dedication ceremony of a property worth about Rs. 50,000 which was donated by Seth Shantilal Mangaldas of Ahmedabad to be turned into a sanatorium for the poor and especially Harijans who would desire to come to Panchgani for reasons of health. The property was presented to Gandhiji during evening's prayers when Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Bombay, and Messrs. M. P. Patil and G. D. Tapase, Ministers, were present.

Gandhiji addressing the gathering said he was glad that he could now live in Panchgani with the poor and the Harijans who had no such facilities in the past. Gandhiji, however, mentioned paucity of water and lack of sanitation at this hill-station and expressed hope that the local Municipality would remove these difficulties. He was pained to hear that Harijans did not even get accommodation in Panchgani and were served with notices to quit their present quarters. He desired Mr. Kher to take notice of these and other difficulties such as water supply and sanitation and expressed the hope that the local people here would also help in developing this sanatorium for the poor.

Mahatma Gandhi announced the following five names as trustees of this new Nature Cure Centre: Mahatma Gandhi, Seth Shantilal Mangaldas, Dr. Dinshaw Mehta of Poona, Seth Mohanlal Motichand and Seth Bachraj Tribhuvandas.

Mr. Kher and his colleagues left for Poona immediately after prayers.

SUBHASH SCHOOL OF POLITICS IN KARACHI

KARACHI, July 21. (API).

The Mayor of Karachi inaugurated the Subhash School of Politics before a large gathering here yesterday. The purpose of the School is to educate the youth and give them thorough knowledge of political philosophies in India.

The President of the Sind Forward Bloc, Mr. Alum T. Godwani said that the School would run on academic lines and after the completion of three months' course diplomas would be awarded to successful candidates.

Dr. Chotthram Gidwani and Miss Jethi Sipahimalani, addressing the gathering urged the need for making the youth of the country conversant with the current politics in the world at large.

There will be regular classes in the evening at which prominent visitors to the city will also be invited to give lectures.

HALF-ANNA MATCH BOX NEXT MONTH

NEW DELHI, July 21. (A.P.I.): With effect from August 1, 1946, the new half-anna box of matches will be on sale throughout the country. Its average contents will be 50 matches and the quality is expected to be superior to that obtainable during the war, says a Press Note.

Cyclone Hits Italy

ROME, July 21. (Reuter): A cyclone suddenly stormed tonight throughout the Romagna region on the Adriatic Coast 40 people are so far reported missing.

RLY. RESERVATION RACKET

8 Arrested For 'Dealing' In Queue Positions

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eight persons, who, according to the police were responsible for "operating a racket" at the Reservation Office at Churchgate Station were placed today before the Hon. Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

Applying for a remand of the accused to custody, the police stated that the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. received information that for sometime past, a gang of individuals, who had no ostensible means of living, were operating a 'Racket' at the Reservation Office of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Churchgate Station.

The 'modus operandi' of these persons lay in capturing the front ranks in the queue early morning every day and thereafter to surrender their places in the queue to bonafide passengers who came and joined the queue subsequently, on payment of a substantial consideration.

On July 21, 1946, Sub-Inspector Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Branch took some members of the public into confidence who went and took up their positions in the queue. Sub-Inspector Miranda himself being at the tail-end of it. Sometime later, Ali Mahomed Gulam Hoosein and seven others accosted the members of the raiding party and offered either to procure places in front rank of the queue or to obtain tickets for them on payment of sums ranging from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5.

After the police party had carefully spotted all the operators of this 'racket', they swooped on them and placed them under arrest. At this stage, Ali Mahomed attempted to create a scene presumably to enable the arrested members of the gang to escape. Accused Abdul Kalik Narullah Khan, a sepoy of the Watch and Ward Department who was seen associating freely with these racketeers, tried to force his way into the Railway Office by pushing one of the police constables who was at that time holding a person in custody. On being told not to do so he resented and started shouting and abusing. S.-I. Miranda informed him thrice in the presence of several witnesses that he was a Police Officer and that he (accused No. 8) should stop abusing.

Accused Nos. 1 to 7, who have no ostensible means of subsistence and who have no permission to be on the railway premises for the illegal purpose stated above, have been arrested under section 122 read with sec. 132 of the Indian Railways Act. Accused Nos 1 and 8 have also been charged under section 122-IV-02.

Pending inquiries, the Magistrate directed four of the accused to be remanded to police custody and released others on bail.

A Scheme Proposed For Post-Rationing Days

BOMBAY, Monday.—A scheme outlined by the Government Grain Shops Employees' Association, converting the present Government Grain Shop Organisation into a very popular Consumers' Co-operative Society, was explained by Mr. V. R. Khatkhate, President of the Association at a Press Conference held this morning at the Textile Labour Union Office, Parel.

Mr. Khatkhate explaining his scheme, said that about 245 Government Grain Shops were likely to be closed down when the Rationing system was abolished in the future, thus rendering 2,500 persons working in this department jobless. His scheme would provide jobs for these persons who served the city in hard times.

Under this scheme, each shop would work practically on the same lines as other Co-operative Societies.

Discussing the financing of the scheme, he said, that a sum of about Rs. 4 1/2 lakhs deposited with the Government by the store-keepers and cashiers working in the said shops, would be converted into initial capital of the Society. The Society would invite additional capital from the public and also solicit Government's aid.

The Association has put forward two plans: (1) The creation of a Central Co-operative Society under whose auspices all these shops will work, (2) and convert each shop into a separate Co-operative Society. The Association has requested the Government to facilitate the conversion of these shops into a Co-operative Society during the Rationing period, so as to enable the Society to withstand the competition of private shop-keepers in post-rationing days.

The Association has already submitted the scheme to Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister. He has requested the President of the Association to discuss the scheme with the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Controller of Rationing.

The Association has appointed the following committee to carry out the scheme. (1) Mr. K. B. Joshi, Solicitor. (2) Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, ex-Labour Adviser to the Government of India. (3) Mr. V. R. Khatkhate, President of the Government Grain Shops Employees' Association, (4) Mr. D. N. Nayak and (5) Mr. G. L. Date.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL DELEGATION IN LONDON

Machinery And Technical Assistance Sought

LONDON.

An industrial delegation, organised by the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation and sponsored by the Government of India, is now in London and already busy contracts with leading British engineers and technicians.

The delegates are confident of finding machinery and technical assistance for the industrialisation of India.

After about a month's stay here, the delegation will visit also the United States, Canada and some of the industrially progressive countries on the Continent of Europe.

In a statement issued to the Press, the delegations says that "in view of her strategic position and vast natural resources, India can, when fully industrialised, not only become a progressive country herself but also provide substantial support to the United Nations in achieving their aim of international political security and economic stability for the whole world."

he realisation of their object—cooperation with Britain in the industrialisation of India—will, they consider, prove mutually beneficial both to India and the United Kingdom.

The delegation's leader is the veteran industrialist, Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya, K. C. I. E., now nearly 85 years old. This former Dewan of Mysore State and the present President of the A.I.M.O. is also Chairman of the Court of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and a Director of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd.

This delegation, in their own words "have every expectation that their tour will prove expectation that their tour esting"—an expectation which British business will make every effort to realise.

EMPIRE TRADE TALKS THIS AUTUMN?

First Step To World Conference

LONDON, July 16: Discussions with the Dominions about lowering or abolition of Imperial Preference will take place this autumn, says the "News Chronicle" political correspondent.

They will almost certainly be in London and will be the first step towards the International Trade Conference which the British Government as part of the loan arrangement agreed to join with the Americans in calling.

Dominions and United Kingdom experts will work out the degree of scaling down of Imperial Preference in return for reductions in American tariffs. It is only after this thorough examination by the British Commonwealth countries that full international talks will be held.

The talks will be in two parts. A preliminary conference of 18 countries most immediately affected will be followed by a world conference. The preliminary conference, at which the chief work will be done, will probably be held next year. Since it is to be sponsored by Britain and America it may be held in Europe, but the final place has not yet been settled.

20 KILLED IN PLANE MISHAP

Two Flying Fortresses Collide Over Panama Zone

LONDON, July 21 (Reuter).—All the 20 members of the crews of two Flying Fortresses which collided over the Panama zone on the Pacific Coast and plunged into the sea are believed to have been lost, New York Radio said tonight.

Both the planes were part of a formation which was searching for three American pursuit planes reported lost in a storm on Thursday.

Anglo-Indians Disown Gibbons

LAHORE, July 20. (API): The Punjab Provincial Council of the Anglo-Indian Association has passed a vote of no-confidence against Mr. C. E. Gibbon, M.L.A. (Punjab), President of the Punjab Provincial Council, Anglo-Indian Association.

As a result of this no-confidence motion, Mr. Gibbon left the meeting and the Vice-President Mr. Robson, took the chair.

The Council then resolved to hold an emergent general meeting of members of the Punjab branches of the Anglo-Indian Association on August 15 to elect a new President for the Punjab Provincial Council and also to table a resolution demanding Mr. C. E. Gibbon's resignation from the Punjab Legislative Assembly "as he no longer enjoys the confidence of the majority of the Anglo-Indians in the Punjab."

Dange Says 3rd War A Possibility

BOMBAY, July 22 (API): "World War III is quite a possibility", according to Mr. S. A. Dange, a prominent trade unionist who has just returned here from Moscow.

"The next world war," he said, "will be a war between democratic and anti-democratic forces; the only question is when it will break out."

Mr. Dange, who attended the recent international trade union conference at Moscow, stated that he was tremendously impressed by what he saw in the U.S.S.R.

The Russian people, he said, felt that, though they had won the war against Fascism, they might be forced to wage yet another war against anti-democratic imperialist forces.

They blamed the United States, rather than Britain, for the present international tension, he added.

Questioned regarding the attitude of the Soviet towards India, he said that the Government and the people of the Soviet Union were extremely sympathetic towards Indian aspirations.

He added: "The trouble is that some of our own leaders are complicating the position by adopting an anti-Soviet attitude.

Mr. Dange revealed that the Moscow Conference had entrusted him with the task of promoting trade unionism in South-East Asia countries and he proposed to carry out the preliminary work in this connection before the Asiatic Conference of trade unions, scheduled to be held in Shanghai next year.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Trades India's Ascendancy Over Movement Control

By J. C. Maitra

There was complete chaos at the Cooperage on Saturday evening when Movement Control, holders, were down to meet Trades India in the first leg of the Hinrichs Memorial Shield final. It was partly due to the playful mood of the clerk of the weather who not only rained cats and dogs a little before the commencement of the contest, but sent down a terrific gale with it. Under the circumstances, play was out of the question.

But the W. I. F. A. Committee was in a dilemma. It did not know what to do, especially in regard to the refund of gate-charges. If every body had a ticket, there would have been no difficulty. But a large section of the spectators had passed through the turnstiles on payment of the charges without any ticket. If a prompt decision had been taken by the Committee, the money could have been easily refunded.

But an unconscionable delay on their part, impelled the spectators to force their way to the Committee Stand and demand the refund of their money. This compelled the Committee to promise a free gate to all on Sunday.

INTERFERENCE BY HEWETT

It appears that the referee who was appointed to supervise this game, Jayaraman, had no hand in the decision. According to law, it was his duty to inspect the ground and declare it fit or unfit. If the conditions overhead were unfavourable, for play, it was also for him to give the verdict. But it seems that Hewett, Chairman of the Referees Sub-Committee, took the matter in hand on his own initiative and brought about the confusion.

Where the match declared a friendly at the outset and played as long as possible or were it given up after a prompt start, owing to the dreadful weather conditions, nobody would have grumbled and asked for a refund. They would have only chastised the Rain-god for his unsporting behaviour. Anyway, Cooperage witnessed scenes almost unprecedented in its history.

I am given to understand that in future the W. I. F. A. will not give a refund the gate-charges under ANY circumstances. I do not think this is fair to the public. The W. I. F. A.—or any sporting body for the matter of that—has no right to retain the money collected with a definite promise—that is, the exhibition of the game on the card. If the match is stopped before the end of the scheduled time owing to inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances that is a different matter and the Committee cannot be blamed.

UNPRECENDENTED HAPPENINGS

On Sunday another unprecedented thing happened at the Cooperage. Owing to the announcement of a free-gate, not only those who had paid their way in on Saturday,—they were only about 3000—but thousands others filled every inch of space inside the enclosed area. Even the Committee Stand and Press Box—let alone the Members Stands—were packed by servicemen! Evidently no precaution was taken beforehand to prevent these usurpations.

Fortunately, however, the match was played off without any untoward incident. The record crowd of 15,000 strong enjoyed the free show heartily. Thanks to the fine goals scored by Parab and Thomas in each half, Trades gained a substantial lead for the second meeting on Thursday.

Before I conclude I must refer to the unfortunate exit of Tatas from the competition. I doubt very much if Movement Control would have won the verdict in the third meeting by even the narrowest of margins, if Joveniano, Tata's centreforward were not given marching orders for no fault whatsoever. We are repeatedly told that Indian forwards do not charge the goalee when he is in possession of the ball. It is a pity 'Hofty' was sent off the field just because he exercised his perfectly legitimate right. Jayaraman the referee, clearly tripped on this occasion—to the bad luck of Tatas.

Line Clear For Poona Races

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The uneasines in the racing circle seems to have been eased.

Prominent turfites reveal that a settlement has been reached and racing will commence at Poona on August 3, as originally scheduled or failing that on August 10. Official version is expected to be made known in a day or two.

Maj. Guilliland the Club's Secretary is back again from Britain.

Chicago Golf Tournament

CHICAGO, July 21, (Reuter.)

Byron Nelson won the Tent Thousand Dollar Chicago Victory National Open Tournament today with 279, five under par. Harold McSpaden was second with 281, Chandler tHarper third 282, Chick Harbert fourth 284, Ben Hogan fifth 286.

JAP SECRET ARSENAL UNEARTHED

SYDNEY, July 21 (Reuter). The "Sydney Telegraph" Correspondent in Rabaul says that a five mile system of Ali Baba caves containing five hundred thousand tons of explosives, prepared for an invasion of Australia, has been discovered in Rabaul by accident.

Japanese prisoners of war obstinately guarded this cave in the hills surounding Rabaul which were honeycombed with chambers and galleries packed with bombs, heavy shells and "suicide" torpedo ships, the report said.

The secret was discovered when a Cantonese prisoner confessed that he had found some radio equipment four miles northwest of Rabaul.

The torpedo ships consisted of a 24-foot warhead propelled by compressed air and piloted by suicide crew.

Two men are being detained.

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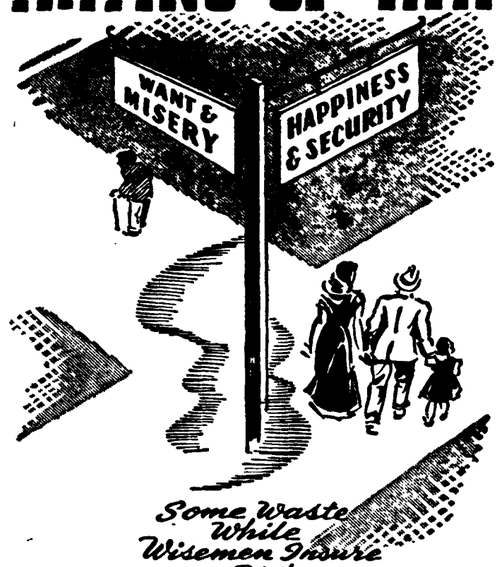

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Railway Grievance

Sir,—I should like to bring to he notice of the Railway Administration the unsatisfactory state of affairs as regards overcrowding in the 2nd class compartments of the local trains particularly during the peak periods in the morning and evening.

Though there are seven third class carriages as against one 2nd and 1st class combined carriage, many 3rd class passengers deliberately travel in the 2nd class carriages and make it impossible for other genuine 2nd class passengers from either getting in or out of the 2nd class compartments. No ticket-checker is ever seen checking tickets during the peak periods but when on an isolate occasion the ticket-checkers do check they do not generally ask the passengers standing in the 2nd class carriages for their tickets or passes.

Will the Railway authorities do something very early to prevent 3rd class passengers from getting into the 2nd class and see that the 2nd class passengers get the convenience and little comfort they are entitled to?

PASSENGER.

Tea And Famine

Sir,—Some of the most fertile land in India is devoted to growing tea. As tea has been proved scientifically as not containing any food value, in the interest of the millions of semi-starving Indians it would be a good thing if the Government were to convert most of the tea fields for the growing of vital and nourishing foods. Tea manufacturers are spending annually huge sums of money on the propaganda of "Drink More Tea" they claim tea is stimulating and refreshing, "but the truth about tea must be told" that it does not contain any food value, but on the other hand it contains tanin and cafein which are definitely injurious to health since they have a harmful effect on nerves. When milk is added to tea the nourishing value of the tea increases not because tea has any food value but because of the small quantity of milk that has been added. Unfortunately, in India tea serves the purpose of appeasing the appetite and not satisfying. When the poor labourer feels hungry, he looks to tea to appease his hunger as he finds that tea is cheaper than food, and when he can afford he takes some food to keep his soul and body together.

If we were to have our barren lands well cultivated and scientifically irrigated, I have no doubt that India could not only be able to feed herself well but be able to feed half of the world.

GULAMALI HABIB.

Kutchera In Bombay Streets

I was shocked yesterday while passing St. George Street, to see a huge dump of kutchra and refuse lying just outside the gates of the St. George Hospital. Next to this dump, the refuse shed was full to capacity, and it seemed that this dump had not been cleared for several days. I cannot understand how the Hospital authorities tolerated this as the dump was giving out foul stench.

While this kutchra dump is allowed to collect just at the gates of a first class hospital, you can well imagine the conditions in other parts of the city. On Mohmedally Road Nagdevi Street, etc., the roads are not swept and cutchra removed till 11-0 a. m. in the morning and the authorities can very well satisfy themselves if they take a round. Moreover, I understand that all sweepers are allowed a holiday on Sunday, and they, therefore, come on duty only the next day, i.e. Monday. Kutchra and refuse collecting from Saturday evening is allowed to remain on the roads and gulleys till Monday, and is not removed till afternoon.

If a holiday is to be given to the sweepers on Sunday, surely some other arrangements must be made by the Municipality, to have the roads swept and kutchra removed. The same cannot be allowed to remain for two days on the roads. Why not give the employees a holiday on different days of the week or call some emergency staff for Sundays. This matter calls for immediate attention of the Municipal authorities, and I shall be highly obliged if sufficient agitation is carried out in your well-known paper to arouse the authorities in the matter.

S. M. KARACHIWALA.

Thefts In Trains

Sir,—In spite of vigorous propaganda in the press, aganst thefts commited in the local trains, every day thefts are still committed by gangs of robbers.

On Saturday and Sunday last while I was travelling in the G. I. P. trains early in the morning, I saw gangs of of robbers robbing the sleeping passengers. Each gang has 4 to 8 members and they are so daring that they do the dirty business in the presence of the passengers who are not sleeping. The passengers are afraid to challange these robbers as they are good in numbers and well organised. They start their business from the starting of the trains right upto V. T. and return by the same trains, continuing their business in the return journey. Railway police are not to be seen on the railway platforms, not even in the V. T. police station.

Recently some armed police were kept on the Masjid station platforms and I want to know how many robbers were arrested? The robbers are not fools to carry their business in the presence of the police. If this is to be stopped the C. I. D people should travel amongst the passengers.

G. M. PATIL.

Bombay, June 3.

Housing In Bombay

Sir,—It is high time the authorities bestirred themselves in the matter of the proper and scientifically planned development of Bombay city. We have a Congress Municipal Party which speaks in very virtuous tones but its record does little credit to the great national organisation. What have they done, I should like to ask, to ensure that the city develops along decent and right lines. At present ugly factories rear up their heads right in the midst of residential areas like Dadar and Matunga. A large number of tenements are unfit for human habitation and slums abound. Unscrupulous landlords are taking advantage of the shortage of accommodation now to erect hastily improvised buildings in which the tenements are veritable fox-holes. One such structure is being constructed now in Santa Cruz east. We are thus witnessing the spectacle of slums multiplying and nothing is being done to check this state of affairs.

One read in the papers recently of a report of the Housing Panel or sub-committee appointed by Government, but there the matter has stopped and nothing appears to have been done about it. Before it is too late, will the authorities see that decent and modern standards are laid down and enforced in the matter of housing. The building or factories should be strictly restricted to particular areas so that citizens living in residential localities are able to breath fresh air.

Closely tying up with the planning of residential areas is the question of transport. Places of employment should be easily accessible from residential areas and new transport arrangements should be planned if necessary to connect residential areas with the heart of the city.

The Greater Bombay Scheme should be expedited and slums quickly cleared. Will the Congress Municipal Party and the popular ministry now in power shake off their complacency and bestir themselves in this matter? It should be remembered that at the present pace, we will have to go a longway before Bombay is free from disease, dirt and congestion. If only there is the will to get things done, conditions can be improved considerably and the lot of the average citizen improved.

V. VAITHEESWARAN.

The Minimum Wages Act

Sir,—A Bill to provide for fixing the minimum wages in certain categories of employment is going to be introduced shortly in the Central Legislative Assembly. The Bill has been published calling for objections and suggestions from the public.

The object of such a legislation must be to organise labour in the first instance. Formation of Unions is required to create consciousness amongst the labourers as to their rights as also to bring about their unity. If the labourers are left to themselves unorganised, the employer will still encourage competition and disruption. The Inspectors will hardly be able to detect cases of breach of the legislation, whereas formation of the Unions will serve as a useful machinery to watch such breaches and to report them to the Inspectors. Absence of such a machinery will embolden the employer not only to evade the provisions but also to treat them with contempt. Whereas formation of such a machinery will always make the employer conscious of the fact that he might be exposed at any time and he will have to submit to the provisions of the Act with least attempts at evasion. Such Unions will work as the connecting link between the labour and the Government. Therefore formation of mere advisory Boards will never fulfil the object of the Act and it will prove a failure in the case of unorganised labour.

Hence a sub-clause is necessary to be added in clause 5 of the Bill to the effect that there should be Unions formed and organised by the Inspectors in every district, locality or for different categories of labour as the local conditions may require.

Secondly, for similar reasons as stated above there should be sub-clause added in Clause 11 of the Bill imposing responsibility on the Inspectors to organise Labour Unions in every district, locality or of different categories of Labour just as the Co-operative officers do organise Co-operative societies everywhere in the province. In imposing such a duty on the Inspectors, there will be absolutely no undue pressure, as they will not be putting forth more work than what the officers of the co-operative department do in the districts.

Thirdly Clause 12 sub-clause 6 of the Bill provides that there is no right of appeal against the decision in cases arising out of non-payment of the minimum wages. Taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances in which this legislation will have to be given effect to, right of appeal will have to be provided for in cases where the labourer fails to get relief. It is human to err. It is against common sense view and also principles of justice that there should be such unchallengeable authority given to any court.

LABOUR.

National Planning Committee

Sir,—The National Planning Committee is understood to be meeting on the 9th July, 1946. May I be permitted to remind the members of the Committee that of the various economic questions, which are being dealt with, one does not hear anything about tackling the problem of development of such textile and cordage fibres as shea flax, sisal hemp, aloe fibre, and a variety of other fibres for which we are to some extent dependent on foreign sources of supply. These fibres have been grown, successfully in certain areas, but could not be fully developed as very little interest has been evinced in the matter either by the Governments, or States, or the people?

In 1940 the National Planning Committee sent a note on "Sisal" written by me to all the Provincial Governments. Since when my bulletin on Development of Fibre Industries in Bombay,—being bulletin No. 12—was issued by the Dept. of Industries, Bombay, in 1940. Recently while I was employed as Fibre Development Officer to the Government of India, I had opportunities of studying the problem from All India point of view and my 'Memorandum on Indian Fibres other than Cotton and Jute', which is likely to be shortly published as a bulletin of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, would show the great possibilities of developing these industries for the economic welfare of the country. May I hope this question would be taken up by the planning Committee?

J. K. SIRCAR,
Ex-Fibre Development officer to the Govt. of India.
Baidyanath-Deoghar.

Accommodation Muddle In Bombay

Sir,—When the Congress assumed office in Bombay, the people heaved a sigh of relief that after all a Government had come who would tackle all the problems affecting the common man. It is gratifying to note that the Congress is tackling the food problem energetically. Next comes clothing, which also I think has been tackled satisfactorily.

Next in importance to food and clothing is housing. It is a well known fact that within the last 3 years the accommodation problem has become so acute that any man who comes to Bombay alone has to be content with accommodation on the foot path. When the Congress Ministry came to power, I thought that building construction would be given priority by the Government. But to my disappointment, though it is now more than two months since the Ministry assumed charge, nothing has been done in this matter.

Though the controls on building materials have been lifted, there are still very few buildings coming up. Recently I noticed some buildings coming up in Matunga. When people approached the landlord, he said that the building in question was reserved for his relatives and friends. If this is going to be the reply of all the landlords what are the poor people without accommodation going to do?

The Labour Government in the U. K. have given first priority to housing and we see no reason why an all-out building drive should not be undertaken here. Government should see that all help is given for this purpose.

I hope that our Home Member will move in the matter and with a firm hand put a stop to the depredations of avaricious landlords. The anti-corruption drive should be directed towards landlords who accept 'pagdi.' If a handful of such landlords are brought to book, it will have a salutary effect on the whole tribe of them, and the harassed middle class have some much needed relief.

I request your co-operation in this matter.

K. R. NATHAN.

"Why Not Indian Games"?

Sir,—Any lover of Indian games would thank Mr. M. D. Kale for his cry for publicity of Indian games which is at present negligible. This is neither the fault of the Britisher nor of the Indian.

If persons like Mr. Kale take pains to come and give active support to bodies and associations who are interested in the promotion of Indian games and of which there is no more dearth in Bombay and Maharashtra I am sure the day will not be far off when sporting news agents will come hunting for news and the film producers for a news-reel. However, at present the position is just the reverse.

The Bombay Physical Culture Association, a federation of Indian games, clubs and 'akhadas', has been a pioneer institution in this sphere and readers of local Marathi papers are quite conversant with its activities. In Bombay practically every year about 3,000 persons participate in various Indian games and items of sports not less than 30 at any cost in the tournaments organised by the above Association.

The Association has approached the Bombay University and the Millowners' Association and has succeeded in its object of popularising Indian games.

I would request Mr. Kale to approach the authorities of the above Association so that he will come to know that the cause of Indian games has been far advanced and that there are other Indian games equally superior to Hu-tu-tu.

If Mr. Kale can exert his influence with the foreign language newspapers in Bombay he will be rendering a very great service to the cause of Indian games. In spite of his zeal I must say that Mr. Kale has much to know about the present state of Indian games and the better it will for Indian games if he takes active interest in their promotion.

Will he call at the office of the Bombay Physical Culture Association at Sanzgiri Sadan, Girgaon Road, above 'Cona', any evening between 6-30 p.m. and 8 p.m. on any week day?

Mr Kale's desire to ask imperialist games to quit India is, however, open to objection. It is one thing asking an imperialist Britisher to quit the political stage in India and another to ask him to quit the "sporting stage." The latter is of course against the principles of real sport." To nationalise 'cricket' may be foolish but to play good cricket and excel the foreigner in his game is an art and an accomplishment. To ignore national (Indian) games in India may be a crime but to condemn foreign sports and games is a double crime. Excel in your own games and arts, reach them to perfection, put your heart and soul in them and let us hope to see that Indian games are played in the next World Olypics.

'ACHYUT'.

Post Service In Rural Areas

Sir,—Much have been said and written about the postal improvements to be carried out so far as the rural areas are concerned. Buut disregard of the growing needs of the village folk has been the sickenning feature of the postal administration since its very inception.

There is not a single post office in the rural area of 54 villages known as Bhal-Bara. The walking village postman comes from Cambay once in five days. I know of instances where the post have not been delivered for weeks togther, in months of monsoon. This postman has never enough postcards or covers or stamps to sell. He is permitted to deliver small money orders and V. P. parcels of only Rs. 10 and no more. Just imagine the plight of the village people who have to wait for full five days to receive a letter or walk about 20 miles to receive a V.P. parcel.

All our efforts to improve the conditions have so far not successfull. Our requests for some few sub-post offices and delivery on alternate days have been not complied on the grounds of insufficient numbers of letters. Does it not appear ridiculous in this age of air mails that our postal administration should still stick to the medieval methods of postal transport. If the areas are really to be served then let the high Gods Of Simla have a look at the rural post.

P. J. BHAT.

Varsad-Cambay.

Central Library In Bombay

Sir,—I understand that there has been a proposal by the Bombay Government on the recommendations of the Library Development Committee to institute a Central Library in Bombay and that the premises of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic society Library in the back portion of the Town Hall are being proposed for locating the same.

In view of the importance of the Central Library that is to be instituted in the city the said premises will only be utilised by the learned few; and not by many being situated in a corner of the city; and that the space required for the same seems to be insufficient for the accommodation for the stock in the same, necessary for locating a large institution like a Central Library, possessing halls for lectures, reference section, lending section, and the accommodation of libraries for children and women. There must be ample provision for the expansion of the book-holding capacity of the building, as there is always the demands for the enlargement of the building owing to the growth of the library. The proper selection of the site or of the structure for such a library must be as the easy approaches by the public at large.

And so, the proposed place, viz., the premises of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society Library, in the Town Hall being in the corner of the city will surely be without the benefits necessary for the purpose in view for a Central Library, presenting a serene atmosphere; and it is thus feared that the proposed situation will not be suitable for a Central Library in one way or the other falling short of the required purpose for housing a Central Library.

The question of adapting buildings remains somehow or other a matter of great confusion. In the majority of cases the idea of purchasing a building and adapting it should not be entertained; and it is a matter of great regret that certain committees constituted for such purposes have naturally to be bound by the means at their disposal and the requirements of the particular place where the library is to exist. Otherwise, the requirements of a large building for a Central Library are so numerous that no apology is required for devoting some space to a few matters of detail. The large library building must be conspicuous as monuments of taste, culture and architectural skill of the age. The paramount requirements of such a large library burning should be abundance of solar light, a generous provision of artificial light at night, plenty of pure air of a suitable temperature, well-designed protection against the ravages of fire and against the deleterious influences of dampness, proper ventilation, convenient interior arrangements, a proper selection of site and situation in the heart of the city having easy approaches and having many educational institutions around it, durability of building materials and the stability of construction. These and many other considerations play a most important part to locate a large library institution like the one for a proposed Central Library.

And, therefore, in absence of all these important factors to be accomplished these days at once for a Central Library in Bombay, the present premises of the People's Free Reading Room and Library at Dhobitalao, Bombay and the premises of the Bhaugu Sanjee Institute situated there on the spot surrounded by many educational institutions, hospitals, clubs and commercial markets just in the heart of this city on the junction of several roads for many trams, trains and buses for the convenience of the Reading Public to serve this best and right cause for which it has been rightly instituted just in the heart of the city, will serve the best purpose for the location of the proposed Central Library in Bombay having three other centres at Kalbadevi and Ahmedabad, in accordance with the recommendations of the Library Development Committee.

May I, therefore, appeal to the Minister of Education to the Government of Bombay kindly to exert his good offices by approaching the Trustees of the Framjee Cowasjee Institute and the members of the Board of Trustees of the People's Free Reading Rooms and Libraries for securing the whole building of the said Institute for the use of the proposed Central Library? Even an appeal by the Government of Bombay for this right cause to institute a Central Library in this hundred years old-Library Institution in Bombay will rightly be sponsored by even the most philanthropic public of Bombay in and outside the city and the Province with a most honourable welcome for this national and universal asset. It is not now rare occurrence that literary institutions and other educational buildings are offered on very advantageous terms for library purposes but it could scarcely be said of many of these buildings that they had been adapted for new purposes.

H. K. VYAS
Member,
Council of the
Indian Library Association
BOMBAY, July 17.

BUDDHIST STUPA FOUND IN E. GODAVARI

BEZWADA, July 22, (A. P. I.): An Ancient Buddhist Monument, thought to belong to the first century B. C., has recently been discovered in the east Godavari district by Dr. M. Rama Rao, Honorary Secretary of the Andhra Itihasa Samsodhaka Mandali, Guntur.

According to Dr. Rama Rao is is a "Buddhist Stupa" closely resembling the "Mahachaitya" of Nagarjunakonda in the Guntur District. It is a brick structure constructed in the form of a wheel with a diameter of about 200 feet. Dr. Rao says, this monument was buried in a mound and was recently opened up by the local people. This is the first Buddhist monument to be discovered in the east Godavari district.

SINGAPORE FRACAS

SINGAPORE, July 22, (Reuter): Bricks and bottles were flung in several clashes between Indians in various parts of Singapore last night. No one was seriously injured. The origin of the trouble is not clear but it was not Communal in nature.

In one clash bottles were flung at four lorry loads of Indians who, carrying wreaths, were on their way to the near the Singapore war memorial on Indian National Army Memorial also Connaught drive

Indian Delegation To Montreal Labour Conference

NEW DELHI, July 22, (A. P. I.): The next general session of the International Labour Conference which open at Montreal on September 19, will discuss "inter alia" protection of children and young workers, minimum standards of social policy in dependent territories and reports on the application of conventions.

Mr. S. Lall, Labour Secretary, and Nawab Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Director-General of resettlement and employment, will be Government of India delegate and will be accompanied by four advisers. Mr. Lall will lead the delegation. The composition of the workers and workers' delegations is expected to be announced shortly.

Koniev To Replace Zhukov

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter): Marshal Ivan Koniev will replace Marshal Grigori Zhukov as Commander of all Red Army Ground Forces, New York Radio reported last night. Marshal Koniev has held the post of Commander of Soviet occupation forces in Austria for the past one year.

During the war, he commanded the first and second Ukrenian armies. Marshal Zhukov was formerly Deputy War Minister and Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

GIRAL IN PARIS

LONDON, July 22, (Reuter): Dr. Jose Giral Prime Minister of the Spanish Republican Government in Exile arrived here from Paris late last night.

SHARE BAZAR SUSPENDS TRADING

Bombay, July 22

The Bombay Stock Exchange suspended trading to-day in view of the Postal strike.

The flotation of 2 1/2 per cent loan for Rs. 35 crores at par by the Government of India stimulated bullish enthusiasm and 3 1/2 per cent Paper was quoted at a new high level at Rs. 106/2.

There was no business in shares but nominally Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 3375.

There was no trading in the market, but privately Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 3400 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 2900. 3 1/2 per cent Paper was quoted at Rs. 106/3. Kohinoors were nominally quoted at Rs. 1100 and Scindia at Rs. 62

Bullion Market Remains Closed

Bombay, July 22

The Bombay Bullion market remained entirely closed and no business was reported.

No Business In Cotton Market

Bombay, July 22

The Cotton market did no business to-day. Normally July was quoted at Rs. 469/8 and September was quoted at Rs. 476 8.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY July 20.

	High	Low	Close
I C C July	468/0	468/4	468/8
I C C Sept.	477	472/8	473
Karachi July	52/1	51/5	51/7

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1744 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, July 22.

Record business was done in the local stock exchange prices in general showing advances all along the line. Particular mention may be made of textiles which were done at considerably high levels. The market closed very firm.

Following are today's quotations on the stock exchange:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan (10); 33 do (25); 81 India Sugar 27/4; Myscre Sugar 72; Travancore 22.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar Cd. 23/4; Chembra Peaks 14/2; Devashola 17/12; Manalaur 6; Midlands 15/12; Nellithanam 16/4; Pullangodes Cd. 3/8/6; Thirumbadi 4/14; Vaikundam 22/3; Villitam 34/8; Woodlands 13/8.

TEXTILES:— Bangalore Wool 145; B and C Ordy 582/8; Balasubramania 145; Coimbatore Murugan 243; Do New 138/8; Mahalaxmi 460; Janardhana 197; Kaleeswarar 755; Lakshmi XD 282/8; Do New XD 150; Mettur CD 418, Madura 118/4; Pankaja 387/8, Radhakrishna 452/8, Banga Vilas 213; Sitaram Spg. 247/8; Vasanta 412/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 132/8; Brunttons 14/2; Hind Trust 26; Ind. St. Roll 16/8; Mysore Chem. ND Perl 24; Mysore Paper 32/10; Mysore Chem. Mfrs. 28/10; Mysore Glass Enamel 22/2; Mettur Chem. Mfrs. 38/10; Mysore Glass Enamel 22/2; Mettur Chem. dol. 17/14; Do Defd. Cd. 5/4; Singareni 20/10; Spencer 17/14.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, July 20.

Silver Opened 155/6 Highest 157/9 Lowest 155/2 Present 157/2 Gold Opened 84/12 Highest 86 Lowest 84/12 Present 86 steady on good speculating support Guwar Mahs 7/5/7 Bardana Ready Md 60 Low 63/8 Asuj 50 Wheat 15, 8 Gram 13/8 Barley 9/8 Peas 10/12 Bajhar 11/7 Arhar 9/11/8 Urad 14 Moong 11/9 Masoor 11 Gur 14/8 Shakkar 15 Mustardseed 15/12 Block Wheat 355 Arhar 7 Khattis.

INDORE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

INDORE, July 19.

To-day's closing quotations Indore Malwa 1014; Rukamchand 1160; Bhandari Mill 1151; Vinod Mill 801; Kalyan Mill 472; Kalyanmalpre 205; Rajkumar 325; Indore Bank 105.

DISPOSALS.

The Director General of Disposals (Miscellaneous Stores Directorate), New Delhi, invites tenders for the purchase of the entire quantity or portion of the following chemical stores:—

STORES	LOCATION
13,560 lbs. of Calcium Silicide pure.	Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.
65,200 lbs. of —do—	Ordnance Factory, Khamaria.
830 tons. of Carbonised Cocoanut Shell.	Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu
350 cwts. of Carbomite undyed.	Aruvankadu
3,500 cwts. of Hexachloreothane pure lump, size 25 specn. I. W. C. 20.	Ordnance Factory, Khamaria.
15,327 lbs. of Acidum Horicum B. P. (Mostly American manufactures in 50 lbs. packing).	37, I. E. M. E. Avadi.
37,000 lbs. of —do—	36, I. E. M. E. Panagarh.
16,000 lbs of —do—	A. M. S. Lucknow.
13,000 lbs. of —do—	A. M. S., Raipur
18,690 lbs. of Potassium Perchlorate.	A. M. S., Raipur.
500 Cwts. of Calcium Carbide 14 RD quality.	G C., Factory, Jubbulpore.
22,000 lbs. of —do—	Ordnance Factory, Cawnpore.
11,558 lbs. of —do— lumps.	Ordnance Factory, Cawnpore.
36,735 lbs of Magnesium Powder Grade IV.	Ordnance Factory, Khamaria.
10,214 lbs. of Grade V —do—	—do—
26,450 lbs. of Grade IV. —do—	Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.
23,000 lbs. of Hammer Scale size 100 (Specn. I. T. 369).	Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.

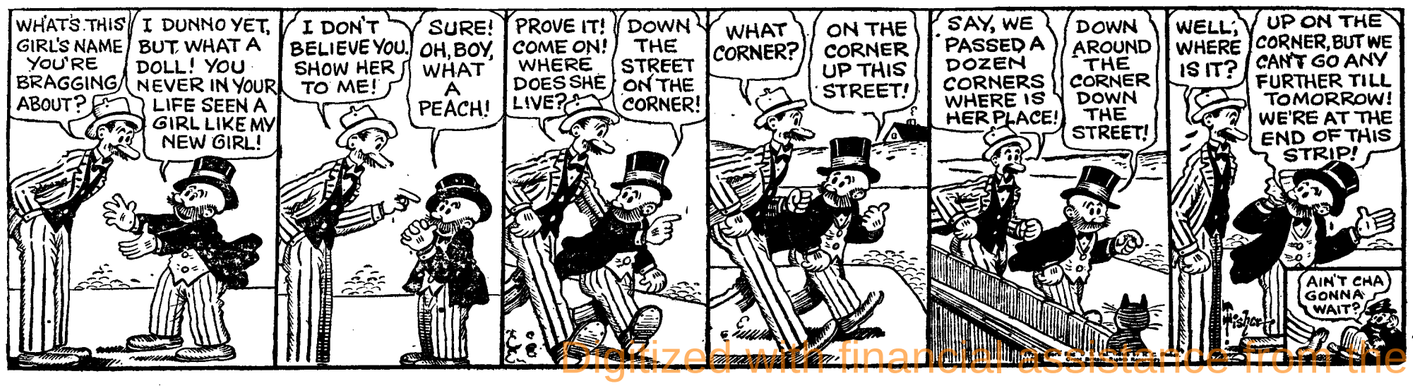
This is tender No. DM/CA/Adv. (1) due on 26 July 1946. Offers should be sent to Director General of Disposals (Miscellaneous Stores Directorate), New Delhi, and should remain open for acceptance up to 31 August 1946.

Full particulars regarding the conditions of stores, facilities for inspection, depositing of earnest money, and procedure for submission of offers and for taking delivery may be obtained from this Office or Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, or Regional Commissioners Disposals, Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Cawnpore and branch officers at Madras and Karachi.

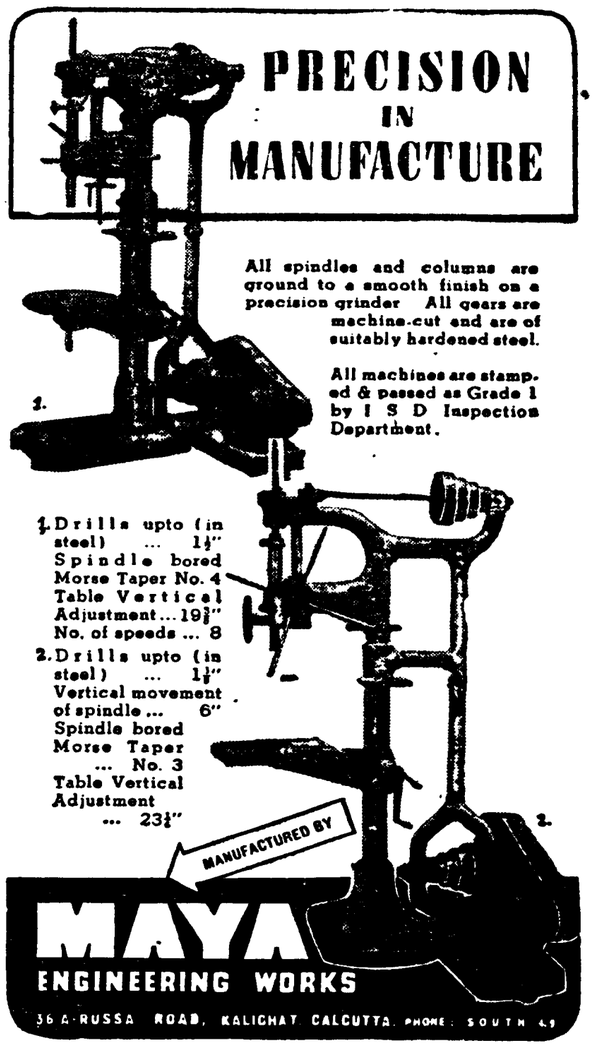
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30044 (5 lines)

DS/61

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh Well, You Might As Well Sit Down And Wait A While — By BUD FISHER


WHAT'S THIS GIRL'S NAME YOU'RE BRAGGING ABOUT?
I DUNNO YET, BUT WHAT A DOLL! YOU NEVER IN YOUR LIFE SEEN A GIRL LIKE MY NEW GIRL!
I DON'T BELIEVE YOU. SHOW HER TO ME!
SURE! OH, BOY, WHAT A PEACH!
PROVE IT! COME ON! WHERE DOES SHE LIVE?
DOWN THE STREET ON THE CORNER!
WHAT CORNER?
ON THE CORNER UP THIS STREET!
SAY, WE PASSED A DOZEN CORNERS WHERE IS HER PLACE!
DOWN AROUND THE CORNER DOWN THE STREET!
WELL, WHERE IS IT?
UP ON THE CORNER, BUT WE CAN'T GO ANY FURTHER TILL TOMORROW! WE'RE AT THE END OF THIS STRIP!
AIN'T CHA GONNA WAIT?

PRECISION IN MANUFACTURE



All spindles and columns are ground to a smooth finish on a precision grinder All gears are machine-cut and are of suitably hardened steel.

All machines are stamped & passed as Grade 1 by I S D Inspection Department.

1. Drills upto (in steel) ... 1¼" Spindle bored Morse Taper No. 4 Table Vertical Adjustment ... 19¾" No. of speeds ... 8

2. Drills upto (in steel) ... 1¼" Vertical movement of spindle ... 6" Spindle bored Morse Taper ... No. 3 Table Vertical Adjustment ... 23¾"

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MAYA ENGINEERING WORKS
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ANAND BROS., 334, Thambu Chetty Street, MADRAS.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Muslim bachelor permanent Government Engineer invites matrimonial correspondence. Write City Post 63, Poona. 2866B

Hindu virgin of 25 educated, healthy, beautiful invites matrimonial correspondent. Please write Dr. Bhavalker, 773, Sadashiv, Poona. 2868

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately Graduate Teacher for History, preferably Gujarati speaking. Also Marathi Graduates or Matrics. See personally Principal, Nahalchand High School, Malad. (2832)

Wanted immediately for the Accounts Department of a Limited Company in Bombay, a Stenotypist. Apply Box No. 2888, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately temporary clerks on Rs. 6 per day or more, according to qualifications. Apply personally at once to the Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay. 9006

Wanted good Jig and Tool Draughtsmen; salary according to qualifications. Apply Chief Officer Textile Machinery Corporation, Belghurriah, B. A. Railway, Bengal. 9002

Wanted a Lady to work as a General Clerk in our Office. Good knowledge of English necessary. Apply stating salary required. Box No. 2869, "Bombay Chronicle."

Immediately wanted experienced Pilots, Engineers, Mechanics, Radio Operators and other personnels in connection with Airlines. Apply Bharat Airways Limited, Managing Agents: Birla Bros., 1-A, Vansittart Row, Dalhousie Square (South), Calcutta. (8334)

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Wanted a Flat for a family in Shivaji Park or Matunga (G.I.P.) area. Good rent offered. Contact: Vaswani, Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. (2887)

Hindu Couple desires Accommodation. Terms decent. Phone Mr. Tikare, 26587, office hours. (2885)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Special New Session Classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (2884)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Shorthand Teacher Rs. 2/-. Complete book for self-tuition. City Booksellers Sohangunj, Delhi. (2603)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale—most modern Agricultural Farm with pucca built houses Stable, etc. in vacant possession, also ample well water suitable for Cinema Studio or any industries area about 80,000 square yards in Bombay Suburban. Apply Box No. 2864, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Perfumes & Cosmetics from France. Dealers interested in the import of High Class French Perfumes and Cosmetics, with or without import licence, should write to: R. B. Shewaram Dewanmal & Co., 1, Britto Road, Karachi, 5. (9003)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Brass Scrap boring quality No. 2. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 7-8-1946 at 3 p. m. (S. T.). (8934)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS from approved C.P.W.D. Contractors for the collection of Road Metal from quarries in the Andamans estimated to cost Rs. 475,000 will be received upto 12-8-1946 (Noon) by the undersigned. Earnest money Rs. 20,000 in treasury chalan should accompany each tender.

Construction of road work costing about twenty lacs will follow in a month or so; for which tenders will be invited. Particulars of sailings from Calcutta and Madras to Port Blair can be had from Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., Calcutta and Messrs. Best & Co., Madras respectively. Tender forms can be purchased on payment of Rs. 5 from the offices of:—

1. The Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Division, Port Blair.
2. The Superintending Engineer, Central P.W.D., Central Circle Calcutta.
3. The Superintending Engineer, C.P.W.D., Southern Circle, Madras.
4. The Superintending Engineer, C.P.W.D., Central Circle, Bombay.
5. The Additional Chief Engineer C.P.W.D., New Delhi.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
C.P.W.D., Port Blair, Andamans.
8844

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Poona, invites tenders upto 14 hours on 31-7-1946 for supply of broken stone ballast on the Dhond, Sholapur and Shahabad sub-divisions.

The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set for each sub-division. This sum will not be refunded. (9004)

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS

MEMBERS of Special Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the 1st floor on TUESDAY, the 23rd July, 1946, at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.)

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 22nd July, 1946. (9012)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHOMEDBHAI ABDULLABHAI MUNIM, of Bombay, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office at Central Bank Building, 55, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece of land, admeasuring 319 square yards or thereabouts at Masjid Bunder Road, outside the Fort of Bombay and bounded, on or towards the North by the said Masjid Bunder Road, on or towards the South partly by the premises thirdly, fourthly and fifthly hereafter described and beyond that by the property of Hussein Kassum Dada, on or towards the East partly by the premises secondly and fifthly described and partly by the property of Hasanally Tyabally Mamoowalla and others and on or towards the West by the premises thirdly described and beyond that by Mahomedali Road, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 638 and 688, Collector's New Nos. A|2959, 2960, 2958 and 3149, Old Survey Nos. 999, 1033 and 1037, New Survey No. 1|2161 and Cadastral Survey No. 736 of Mandvi Division.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece of land admeasuring 19 square yards or thereabouts at Masjid Bunder Road and bounded on or towards the North by the said Masjid Bunder Road, on or towards the South and East by the property of the said Hasanally Tyabally Mamoowalla and others and on or towards the West by the premises firstly described bearing Collector's Old No. Nil, Collector's New No. 638, Old Survey No. 993, New Survey No. 2160 and Cadastral Survey No. 737 of Mandvi Division.

THIRDLY:—ALL that piece of land admeasuring 28 square yards or thereabouts at Mahomedali Road and bounded, on or towards the North by Masjid Bunder Road and on or towards the West by the said Mahomedali Road and on or towards the South by the property of Hussein Kassum Dada and on or towards the East partly by the premises firstly described and partly by premises fourthly described New Survey Nos. 2159 1-2-3-3A.

2161.

FOURTHLY:—ALL that piece of land, admeasuring 15 square yards or thereabouts at Mahomedali Road and bounded, on or towards the North by the premises firstly described, on or towards the South by property of Hussein Kassum Dada, on or towards the West by premises thirdly described and beyond that by the said Mahomedali Road and on or towards the East by the premises fifthly described and bearing Collector's Old No. 638 and 688, Collector's New Nos. A|2959, 2960, 2958 and 3149, Old Survey Nos. 993, 1033 and 1037, New Survey No. 2159 1-2-3-3A and Cadastral Survey

2161

No. 736 of Mandvi Division.

FIFTHLY:—ALL that piece of land, admeasuring 29 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the North by the premises firstly described and on or towards the South partly by a service passage and partly by the property of the said Hasanally Tyabally Mamoowalla, on or towards the East by the said property of the said Hasanally Tyabally Mamoowalla and on or towards the West partly by the premises firstly described and partly by the premises fourthly described and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2063 of Mandvi Division And all which premises firstly to fifthly described are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 3(B) Ward No. 820, Street Nos. 173 to 179 and under 3 (B) Ward No. 818(1), 819 Street Nos. 181 to 189 and were formerly and are now in the use and occupation of one Abbassbhai Shaikh Fazleali.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1946.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(9010)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

As the public is unacquainted with the actual rates of pay and allowances drawn by the postmen and Lower grade Staff (Such as porters and letter box peons) the following tabulated statement is published below for general information. These figures represent the emoluments drawn in a few typical areas by Postmen and the Lower grades of employees in the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

POSTMEN.

	"A" Biggest cities		"B" Middling cities			"C" Small places.	
	Calcutta	Bombay	Madras	Delhi	Poona	Madura	Small Towns
Pay	24/-	24/-	22/-	22/-	22/-	18/-	18/-
D. A.	20/-	20/-	16/-	16/-	16/-	14/-	14/-
G. C. P.	12/-	12/-	12 -	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-
H. R. A.	5/-	7/-	3/-	5/-	3/-	2/-	—
Grain Concession	1/11/-	4/5/-	—	2/8/-	—	—	—
Compensatory allowance.	—	5/-	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	62/11/-	72/5/-	53/-	57/8/-	53/-	46/-	44/-
Note;—Government have accepted *in toto* the Award of the Adjudicator and if the Unions concerned will do the same, the staff would benefit to the extent shown below;—							
ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.							
Pay	4/13/-	4/13/-	4/6/-	4/6/-	4/6/-	3/10/-	3/10/-
D. A.	—	—	—	—	—	2/-	2/-
Grain Concessions	—	—	3/12/-	—	3/12/-	3/12/-	3/12/-
Total	4/13/-	4/13/-	8/2/-	4/6/-	8/2/-	9/6/-	9/6/-
GRAND TOTAL	67/8/-	77/2/-	61/2/-	61/14/-	61/2/-	55/6/-	53/6/-

INFERIOR SERVANTS (PORTERS, LETTER BOX PEONS.)

	Calcutta	Bombay	Madras	Delhi	Poona	Madura	Small Towns
Pay	16/-	16/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	14/-	14/-
D. A.	20/-	20/-	16/-	16/-	16/-	14/-	14/-
G. C. P.	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-
H. R. A.	5/-	7/-	3/-	3/-	3/-	2/-	—
Grain Concession	1/11-	4/5/-	—	2/8	—	—	—
Compensatory allowance	—	4/-	—	—	—	—	—
Total Rs.	54/11	63/5	46/-	48/8/-	46/-	42/-	40/-
Note;—Government have accepted *in toto* the award of the Adjudicator and if the Unions concerned will do the same the staff would benefit to the extent shown below;—							
ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.							
Pay	4/-	4/-	3/12/-	3/12/-	3/12/-	3/8/-	3/8/-
D. A.	—	—	—	—	—	2/-	2/-
Grain Concession	—	—	3/12/-	—	3/12/-	3/12/-	3/12/-
TOTAL	4/-	4/-	7/8/-	3/12/-	7/8/-	9/4/-	9/4/-
Grand Total	58/11/-	67/5/-	53/8/-	52/4/-	53/8/-	51/4/-	49/4/-

D. A. means Dearness allowance — G.C.P. means Good Conduct Pay — H.R.A. means House rent allowance. (9000)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 60289 for 25 shares Nos. 437594/437618 of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of Goolam Ahmed Afzalbhai Hava is LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against it, should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof. After which the Bank will issue duplicate.

(Sd.) GOOLAM AHMED AFZALBHAI HAVA. 9001

NOTICE

STEPS have been taken to make the Controlled retail price of Stratford Regency No. 10044 Fountain pens, fixed at Rs. 7/8 each.

"HENRY DAVIS COMPANY." 9005

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of a clerk in Sir J. J. School Art, Bombay, in the scale of Rs. 50-5/2-90-5-140 plus Dearness Allowance sanctioned by Government from time to time.

Only those should apply who
(1) have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University.
(2) are not less than 18 or more than 25 years of age at the time of appointment.
(3) possess a domicile in the Province of Bombay.
(4) must be able to type neatly and well with speed.

Graduates will be preferred and will start on Rs. 60 in the above scale.

Candidates with approved war service will be given preference.

Applications together with copies of certificates of qualification, domicile, birth date, etc., should reach the Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay on or before 15th August, 1946. 9007

EAST INDIA, BENGAL ASSAM & BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAYS.

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION.

Due to non-acceptance of Registered, Insured and V.P.P. letters by the Posts & Telegraphs Department, consignees of goods and parcels are likely to experience difficulty in producing Railway Receipts in order to effect delivery of their consignments.

The existing procedure in regard to granting delivery on the execution of Indemnity Bonds, stamped or otherwise, will enable consignments to be taken delivery of, but in the case of consignments booked to "Self" where the procedure has hitherto been to forward the Railway Receipts by Registered or Value Payable Post difficulties will arise inasmuch as such consignments can only be delivered on a stamped Indemnity Bond after it has been endorsed by the sender authorising delivery to the party to whom the consignment is to be delivered.

In view of this circumstance, consignees of goods and parcels are strongly advised to refrain from despatching consignments booked to "Self" as such consignments are liable to detention at destination giving rise to Demurrage or Wharfage in addition to the possibility of deterioration to consignments and shortages taking place. 8986

"EMPIRE HOUSE"

THE NAME of the Head Office Building of the Empire of India Life Assurance Company, Limited, situated at 214, Hornby Road, Bombay, has been changed from the Empire of India Life Building to "EMPIRE HOUSE".

BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE,
Manager.
19th July, 1946. 8998

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JAMNADAS VASSANJI, of Ghatkopar Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client the vacant piece or plot of land, admeasuring 1964 sq. yards situate at Ghatkopar and more particularly described in the Schedule hereto free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, partition, lease, charge, trust, maintenance, residence, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at Round (Bank of India) Building, 1st floor, Kalbadevi, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Ghatkopar, Taluka South Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and Suburban District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1964 Sq. Yds. (One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four sq. yards) or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 175 A part of Pot Hissa Nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and Falni No. 7 part and present Survey No. 112 Part Hissa No. 1 and bounded as follows, that is to say:

On or towards the North: by the property of Amratlal Amarchand and others.
On or towards the South: By the G.I.P. Railway land to be converted into a proposed Road under the Town Planning Scheme No. 11.
On or towards the West: Partly by the Government land and partly by the property of Amratlal Amarchand & others.
And on or towards the East: By the property of Amratlal Amarchand and others.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1946.

MANEKLAL V. PAREKH,
(9008) Purchaser's Advocate.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CARS

Under instructions from the parties concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction, the following cars on WEDNESDAY, the 24th July 1946 at 3 P.M. (S. T.) at their Rooms:—

1 M. G. Saloon 1937 Model.
1 Vauxhall Saloon 1936 Model.
1 Plymouth 1941 Model.
1 Dodge 1939 Model.
1 Ford 1941 Model.
1 Studebaker 1934 Model.

On view two hours prior to the Sale. Terms Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain securities and debts belonging to VAJECHAND RAJAJEE also spelt or signing as VAJECHAND RAJAJI or VAJECHAND RAJAJEE SHAH or VAJECHAND R. SHAH or VAJICHAND RAJAJEE, late of Mangrol Vadhri Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant and Landed proprietor at the time of his death residing in Mangrol Vadhri (Dist. Navsari) in the territory of H. H. Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda .... Deceased.

HIRABAHEN, widow of the abovenamed Vajechand Rajajee of Mangrol Vadhri Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a Housewife now residing in Bhawani Bhuvan, Popatwadi, off Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort in Bombay .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 15th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-six and in the Tenth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYER.

The 15th day of July, 1946.

Messrs. JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS
Petitioner's Attorneys.

9011

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT V.T. will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th and THURSDAY, the 25th inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) each day, under instructions from G.I.P. Railway and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890, as previously advertised.

Terms: Full cash and immediate delivery.

AUCTION SALE OF 107 PIECES OF TAPESTRY CLOTH, total 3146 Yds., various designs, 46" 48" Width, on FRIDAY, the 26th inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms, at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, under instructions from the party concerned. Goods on view.

Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

We're all growing up on CADBURYS
BOURNVILLE COCOA
They love to take it — and it's so nourishing for them.

EST. 1883
Also now available:-
- Carmen Sherry.
- Club Madiera.
- Graham's Five Crowns Port.
- Tolley's 3 Star-Brandy.
- Constantia Cup—Gin Sling.

PHIPSON
AND COMPANY LIMITED
BOMBAY ★ CALCUTTA ★ KARACHI

TRADE MARK
DUNLOP
GIANT TYRES provide-

★ Greater loads and longer mileage — because every tyre is built with " DURACORD " —the extra-strength tyre cord
DX 292

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